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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 237 BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1942. PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

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INDIAN MERCANTILE
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White House Mum Over Mediation Proposal

BUT INDIAN PROBLEM ON TOP IN U. S. PRESS

Union Of British Democratic Control Backs 'C. R.' Plan

WASHINGTON, October 4

While the Indian situation continues to draw the attention of the Press there is little or no enthusiasm detectable in Administration quarters towards proposals of outside intervention to settle the dispute.

Official United States quarters continue to maintain silence on the question and according to a responsible authority no indication has been vouchsafed of any intention on President Roosevelt's part to undertake mediation proposed by a group of writers and liberals whose suggestion included General Chiang-Kai-Shek as well as President Roosevelt as possible arbitrators of a settlement in the general interest of all the United Nations.—Reuter.

NO BALKANISATION OF INDIA

Philip Sims' Suggestions For India Settlement

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

Neither the British nor the Indians would welcome open intervention, writes Philip Simms, the Foreign Editor of the "Scripps-Howard" chain.

Suggestions must consequently be made behind the scenes. "British pride and Indian suspicion", he considers are the main stumbling blocks to a settlement.

He outlines a formula suggested "by the best and most liberal of Indian minds" which proved that India should not be Balkanised but organised integrally along Federal lines with a central authority and residual authority in the States or Provinces until the Hindus and the Muslims could agree on the president or chief executive.

"It suggested that the British Viceroy should continue as now, subject, perhaps, to certain checks such as an Advisory Board for the conduct of war.—Reuter.

LONDON SUPPORT TO "C. R."

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The following cable has been sent by the Union of Democratic Control to the former Premier of Madras Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar:

"Please accept our gratitude for the efforts you and other Indian leaders have made to end the deadlock. The following statement and signatories are indicative of support to your demands. Will you convey the same to the Bishop of Calcutta, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dr. M. R. Jayakar and others in India also working for a settlement."

Text Of Cable

The statement referred to in the cable is as follows:—

"The present deadlock in India is dangerous and discreditable: So much is common ground among responsible people in the countries of the United Nations. We believe that a solution can still be found and we, therefore, desire to see the largest possible response in this country to those in India who are putting forward constructive ideas for a settlement. This is the more important in view of the Prime Minister's statement of September 10, which 'was not calculated to improve Anglo-Indian relations" and which suggested that the only positive policy of His Majesty's Government at this critical moment was to oppose the Congress. We welcome specially the efforts of Bishop Foss Westcott, the Metropolitan of India, and of Indian statesmen like Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Dr. Jayakar. These statesmen do not speak for themselves alone. Evidence has accumulated during the past few weeks that leaders of all Indian political parties desire an Indian National Government which will collaborate in the Defence of India against Japan.

The Muslim League, the Mahasabha and other political parties as well as the Congress are now on record in asking for an Indian Government of defence. We support the suggestion of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Dr. Jayakar that 'these bodies should be left free to treat with the Congress.' We agree with them that in the present circumstances those who form the National Government should be willing to leave the direction of military operations to the Commander-in-Chief and to put aside until after the war controversial questions about the future constitution of India and the relations of the various communities. One provision on which all groups are agreed, Muslim no less than Hindu, is that the new Government must be not the Viceroy's Council but a National Government possessing the substance of power. To neglect the offer of co-operation at such a time as this and to reject the proposals of responsible leaders of Indian opinion is to incur a very grave responsibility. The issue of the whole war as well as of India and of this country may depend upon Britain's response to-day."

THE SIGNATORIES

The signatories include

Lords Marley and Strabolgi, Members of Parliament, Messrs. C. G. Ammon, E. J. Bellenger, J. J. Davidson, and G. Haden Guest and Messrs. Harold Laski, C. E. M. Joad, Julian Huxley, Dame Elizabeth Cadbury, Mrs. Corbett-Ashby, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Barbara Eyrton Gould, Doctor Hewlett Johnson, Sir John Maynard and Prof. C. H. Reilly.—Reuter.

Free India Can Stop Japan

Chinese Writer On First Essential For Victory In Far East

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 4.

In an admirable brochure on Japan and the Pacific pointing out the vital importance of a Free India in the future of the Far East War, Jack Chen, the Chinese writer, says:

"India can bog down and frustrate the Japanese invader just as China has done. A Free India, with defence in the hands of her National Government, could immediately contribute far more than the million men already mobilised. With greater industrial potential than China, she too can present Japan with another insurmountable barrier to aggression. With American aid, as the battles of Coral Sea and Midway have shown, Australia too can be held and Japanese onslaught brought to a stop.

But for this the liberation of the peoples is the first essential".

SURPRISES IN THE PACIFIC

American And Australian Attacks On Aleutians And Solomons

WASHINGTON, October 4.

The surprise American attack on the Andreanos Group in the Aleutian—the nearest of which is 245 miles from Dutch Harbour—has now brought land based United States aircraft to within easy hour's flying of Kiska, the nearest Japanese-occupied island.

SURPRISE RAID

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC: Sunday's communique says: "The Australian advance in the Owen Stanley Mountains continues."

The surprise raid on the Solomons was directed against a concentration of Japanese warships scattered over enemy waters between Bourgainville and Faisi Islands. Australian Beaufort torpedo bombers carried out the attack in force.

Australian forward elements on the Owen Stanley mountains are now within about seven miles of the vital Kokoda gap—the Allied natural defence line that was abandoned during the Japanese push towards Port Moresby. The mountain trail through Efogi splits and branches one way to Kagi and the other to the Myola Lakes, but links up again on the northern slopes of the range towards Kokoda.

Since the Allied attack launched on Tuesday Allied troops have moved up twenty miles. Japanese inability to strike back from the air is evidence of their failure to repair the landing strip between Buna and Kokoda, which had been heavily damaged by bomb craters.—Reuter.

BR. ADVANCE IN MADAGASCAR

LONDON, October 4.

The following communique has been issued by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, East Africa:

"Our troops advancing south from Tananarive, have now occupied the town of Antsirabo, where they were enthusiastically received by the population."—Reuter.

AIR RAID ON ALEXANDRIA

CAIRO, Oct. 4.

In the course of a short air raid in the Alexandria area yesterday afternoon, a few bombs were dropped harmlessly, says a Ministry of Interior "communique".—Reuter.

PATROL ACTIVITY IN EGYPT

CAIRO, Oct. 4.

Sunday's 'communique' states: "During the night of October 2-3, our patrol activity continued. Yesterday there was nothing to report from our land forces. Rising dust curtailed air operations."—Reuter.

British Bombers In Navarino

ROME, Oct. 4.

Sunday's communique reports only patrol artillery activity in Egypt and adds that British four-engined bombers attacked Navarino in Greece.—Reuter.

SPEEDING UP PLANES FOR MIDEAST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.

The Army Department has announced that it is taking over from the Pan-American Airways direct operation of aerial plane delivery to American and Allied forces in the Middle East. Ferrying Lease-Lend and other aircraft will be handled by the Air Transport Command from October 31.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

JAPANESE HARD PUT TO IT

SYDNEY, October 4.

Australian troops pursuing retreating Japanese forces in the Owen Stanley Mountains in New Guinea have found no evidence that the enemy attempted to make a stand, although a number of ridges offered means of preparing defences. This suggests, state the latest dispatches, that the Japanese are finding the New Guinea and Solomons campaigns too much to handle simultaneously. Another withdrawal similar to that at Milne Bay would be a distinctly bad loss of face to Tokyo. In the north of the Owen Stanley Range, unless the Japanese get substantial reinforcements, they will be no more than a relatively small nuisance factor against the Allied held Port Moresby.—Reuter.

STALIN ON SECOND FRONT

Allied Aid Not Effective

MOSCOW, Oct. 4.

Replying to an American newspaper correspondent on the question of Second Front, M. Stalin stated, "This occupies a place of first rate importance in the Soviet estimate of the current situation".

Asked to what extent Allied aid to the Soviet Union is proving effective, M. Stalin replied, "As compared with the aid which the Soviet Union is giving the Allies by drawing upon itself the main forces of the German Fascist armies the aid of the Allies to the Soviet Union has so far been little effective.

The final question was, "What remains of the Soviet capacity for resistance?"

M. Stalin replied, "I think the Soviet capacity for resisting the German brigands is in strength not less, if not greater, than the capacity of Fascist Germany or any other aggressive power to secure for itself world domination".

The replies were signed 'Joseph Stalin'.—Reuter.

TODAY'S EDITORS' CONFERENCE

Meeting At Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

The plenary session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference will commence to-morrow (Monday) at 11-30 A.M. at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, near Church Gate Station, instead of at the Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall of the Cama Oriental Institute.

The agenda of the session includes the welcome address of the Reception Committee, the President's address, co-option of ten members to the Standing Committee for the Subjects Committee, receipt of notice of amendments nomination to the Standing Committee, discussion of resolutions, adoption of the Constitution and election of the Standing Committee.—United Press.

Standing Committee Deliberations

The Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference resumed its deliberations this afternoon, when a number of resolutions were passed by the Committee to be placed before the plenary session when it meets to-morrow.

The main resolution before the Committee was one dealing with the difficulties arising from the imposition of the recent restrictions both by the Provincial and Central Governments and demanding their withdrawal and withdrawal of pre-censorship envisaged in the consultative scrutiny agreed to by the Committee at its last meeting in Delhi.

Mr. B. J. Kirchner, the Chief Press Adviser, was present by special invitation at the meeting of the Committee to-day, when the main resolution was discussed.

Mr. B. J. Kirchner the Chief Press Adviser left for Delhi to-night by the Frontier Mail.—A. P.

Mysore Journalists Want Press Advisory Committee

BANGALORE, Oct. 3.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Mysore State Journalists' Association the following resolution was passed:—

The Managing Committee of the Mysore State Journalists' Association desires that the Government of Mysore be pleased to appoint a Committee called the Press Advisory Committee so that the Government can consult it on several matters affecting the press in Mysore. The Committee may be constituted on the lines of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference. The Managing Committee of the Association urges that this Press Advisory Committee should be consulted before any action is taken against any journalist or journal. In the opinion of the Managing Committee of the Association, such an arrangement will greatly improve the relationship between the Government of Mysore and the Press in Mysore".—A. P.

U. P. Govt. And Press Restrictions

LUCKNOW, Oct. 4.

The "Associated Press" understands that the U. P. Government have decided not to introduce the new scheme of pre-censorship of all news which the Government of India and the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference agreed upon and which has been introduced in Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Madras, Bihar etc.

The Government of India's order of August 8, regarding registration of correspondents and disclosure of source of information etc., will, therefore, remain in force in the United Provinces. A P.

GERMAN LINES BATTERED

Timoshenko Smashes His Way: Fierce Battles For Stalingrad Height

MOSCOW, Oct. 4.

Marshal Timoshenko has advanced along a wide front from south-west of Stalingrad crushing several German counter-attacks and smashing an entire German regiment.

North-west of the city, the German Command is ceaselessly pouring in reserves and has succeeded in advancing parallel to the Soviet relief forces but in the opposite directions.

BATTLE OF THE HEIGHTS

Particularly fierce fighting is developing for the heights at the apprcaches of Stalingrad.

North-west of Stalingrad, Marshal Timoshenko's relief forces have battered their way forward 200 yards nearer the city in 24 hours along the road blocked by one of the Germans' strongest defence lines. Russian tank forces are very active on this front.

ADVANCE ON GROZNY HALTED

In the Mozdok area in the Caucasus the Germans recently made five fierce attacks using over 100 tanks in each, but failed to make progress towards Grozny oilfields. They have now completely changed their tactics and are assaulting with small detachments of men and tanks, many tanks being used as immobile firing points. But Russian strength seems increasing and they have driven the Germans from a number of important heights.

FORESTS SET ABLAZE

German heavy guns set fire to forests at the western end of the Caucasus and they have been blazing for several days. Every day the 'Luftwaffe' here attacks Soviet positions with at least 300 planes, some times sending 16 bombers against one battery.

Despite big German and Rumanian troop concentrations, however, they have failed to make further advance since they were stopped after the breakthrough in the Kuban-Novorossisk area.

NAZIS REPELLED IN VORONEZH

LONDON.—A big German attack on one Voronezh front has been repelled with heavy losses to the Germans according to the Moscow Radio to-day. In another sector the Russians encircled a German group which crowded to the eastern bank of the river the previous day hurling the Germans into the river and killing 400.

Reinforcements

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The German Radio to-day said that the Russians are still crossing the Volga at night "bringing up supplies of food and reinforcements."

STALINGRAD STEPPES SET ABLAZE

MOSCOW, Oct. 4.

The battle of Stalingrad has reached a still greater intensity in the past 24 hours. The Germans have succeeded in capturing a village adjacent to the north tip of the city, while obliged somewhat to retreat on both the flanks of this corridor.

The Soviet relief army is very slowly but steadily moving southward between the rivers Don and Volga, north-west of Stalingrad. The hardships of the advance are best illustrated by the fact that progress is measured in hundreds of yards.

South of Stalingrad, where the flat steppes is transformed into a chain of hills and ravines, and where 24 years ago was concentrated the pitch of the battle of Tsaritsin, there has been revived the ancient defenceline of redoubts and trenches. Stalingrad steppes has been set ablaze by new incendiary bricks "sown" by tanks and is developing a degree of heat that scorches the earth and flesh.—Reuter.

No Change In Situation

STOCKHOLM.—Last 48 hours have brought no change in the Stalingrad's situation, where the Russians are stubbornly hanging on to their positions and inflicting from two to three thousand casualties on the Germans every day.—Reuter.

Police Disperse City Flag Demonstrators

FIFTY WOMEN INCLUDED IN 80 ARRESTS

Attempt To Burn Effigy Leads To Lathi Charge

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Various attempts at taking out processions and holding flag salutation ceremonies resulted in the police arresting 80 persons, including many women, from different parts of the city.

44 Arrested In Matunga

Nearly 44 persons were arrested near the King's Circle Matunga, in connection with Congress demonstrations during the day. Eighteen persons were arrested at Mahim. Two persons were taken into custody at Marine Drive, three at Gamdevi and one at Prarthana Samaj. The rest were arrested in the South of the City.

PRABHAT FERIS

Since early morning Congressmen and women made several attempts to hold Prabhat Pheris Some of them went about shouting Congress slogans and singing national songs.

The Tricolour was seen flying over several buildings. From sunrise to sunset on Sunday and throughout the night a huge National Flag was seen conspicuously flying on the central masthead of the Bombay Stock Exchange.

It is understood that as many as fifty women demonstrators were arrested in the North of the City alone

SENSATION IN GOA STREET

Sensation prevailed at Goa Street when a crowd of demonstrators tried to burn an effigy of the British Premier, Mr. Churchill. The police frustrated the attempt by means of a lathi charge. Several persons were injured.

The police also resorted to a lathi charge at Chowpatty, whom a crowd of demonstrators went on shouting slogans.

In Gujarat

Ahrar Party Member Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 4.

The police raided a house at Ghee Kanta last night and seized some objectionable literature. An inmate of the house—a member of the Ahrar party—was also arrested.

VANAR SENA PROCESSIONS

In observance of the "Vanar Sena Din" to-day a number of children's processions are being taken out in different parts of the city. The processionists disappeared at the sight of the police.

A procession was taken out in village Velar in Ahmedabad district last evening. The police dispersed it by a mild lathi charge and arrested four persons.—A. P

Arrested At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, October 4.

Mr. Ramnikalal Sherdalal, an ex-Municipal Councillor, was arrested today at his residence.—A P

CONVICTIONS IN SURAT DISTRICTS

SURAT, Oct. 4.

Mr. Bhukhandas Chhaganlal of Haripura was arrested for addressing a meeting at the Roowala Tekra Chawk.

Mr. Ghanshyamlal Maganlal Patel was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment at Bulsar for being in possession of objectionable literature. Mr. Maganlal Kahandas Patel was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 120 on the same charge. Mr. Suresh Chandra Joshi, a lawyer, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Messrs. Maganlal Bhulabhai Desai and Manubhai Khandubhai Desai were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment at Bulsar Lalitkant Dalal was arrested for making an attempt to hoist a flag at the post office near the Bulsar station. Shreemati Urmilaben Gulabbhai, Indu Kumar Desai, Lallubhai Patel and Rajnikant Uttamram Mehta were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each for picketing the Vapi school.

Mohanlal Gulabbhai and Maganlal Bhimbhai were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment for picketing the Bugwada village school.

POST OFFICE RECORDS BURNT

Some records of the sub-post office in the village of Kelwa in Jalalpur Taluq were torn, says a report received here.—United Press.

D. I. B. CLERK'S HOUSE SEARCHED

BROACH, Oct 4.

The police searched the residences of Otchhavlal Jainbusawala and Mukundlal Zaveri, clerks of the Broach District Board, but nothing objectionable is reported to have been found.—United Press.

In Maharashtra

24 Arrested At Manmad

POONA, Oct. 4.

Twenty-four persons, including some students were taken into custody by the police on a charge of staging demonstrations in Manmad in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations on Friday. Hartal was observed in the town.—A. P.

15 ARRESTED AT BELGAUM

POONA, Oct. 4.

Hartal was observed in Belgaum in observance of Gandhi Jayanti celebrations on Friday. A 'Prabhat Feri' was taken out after which a flag salutation ceremony was held in the Tilak Chowk. About 45 students, including 25 girls, are reported to have been taken into custody by the police in this connection.

Messrs. Ganpatrao Kadam and Madhavrao Randive of Nipani in Belgaum District were arrested by the Nipani police for staging demonstrations on Gandhi Jayanti day.

AT SHOLAPUR

Two women are reported to have been arrested at Sholapur for taking out a procession in Sholapur city in connection with Gandhi Jayanti celebrations. Partial 'hartal' was observed in the city.—A.P.

Electric Supply Resumed In Poona

POONA, October 4.

After a breakdown of about eleven hours the city's electric supplies was resumed in the early hours of this morning.—A. P.

Processionists Dispersed In Poona

POONA, October 4.

A procession taken out late in the evening by some school girls along the Tilak Road shouting slogans and displaying tri-colour flags was dispersed by the police who arrested a college girl student and a boy.

One person was arrested today under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

Eight persons including a blind man were arrested at Chinchwad near Poona for having taken part in a procession.—A. P.

FOUR ARRESTED AT SANGLI

POONA, Oct. 4.

On Friday, Gandhi Jayanti Day, a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi was taken in procession in a decorated bullock-cart through the main thoroughfares of Sangli. The procession terminated in the Gandhi Chowk. A meeting was held in Latur on Friday in connection with Gandhi Jayanti. The police arrested five Congressmen for participation in the celebrations. Another person was taken into custody for offering Satya-

(Continued on page 8)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per Insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Bride for Brahmin (34) Foreign qualified, double Graduate, in Government Service. Write Box No. 16956, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted a Governess age between 30 to 40 knowing English. Apply Box No. 16968 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Smart Anglo-Indian sales girls, write with minimum pay to S. L. Manohar, Ludhiana. 16955

Wanted immediately B. Scs. with Chemistry to work as Bench Chemists or Assistant Bench Chemists in a large Sugar Factory in U. P. Apply with testimonials stating terms to Box No. 9818 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with -/1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16887)

Wanted Organisers, on commission or salary basis by a first class Life Office in Bombay. Influential persons need only apply. Guarantee not essential. Apply P.O. Box No. 128-A, Bombay. (16947)

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Experienced Assistant Dyeing Master seeks Job in Textile Mill. Apply Box No. 16974, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Ensure success by Special Coaching—Mathematics, Science, English, French, other subjects, for Matriculation, College, University Examinations. Particulars from Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (9791)

Drawing (Object; Scale) November examinations begin everywhere: Entry closes: 1st November. Details: India Drawing Society, Sohangunj, Delhi. (16965A)

Indian Lady with three years' experience in English Montessori School can give private tuition. Morning hours preferred. Apply Box No. 16966, "Bombay Chronicle."

174. BOOKS

Secondhand Gestetner Number 3 excellent condition going cheap Duplicating Ink Duplicating Foolscap Papers. Apply sharp "Meteor" Post Box No. 49, Bombay. 16947

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Complete dispensary cheap rent, Kalkadevi Rd., with full accommodation for sale. Write Box No. 16957, "Bombay Chronicle."

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Two three airy buildings with middle class tenants near bazaar or station from five to fifteen thousand. Also Godowns or Stables. Box No. 16970 "Bombay Chronicle."

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just like new polished Wire Nails and best English "Liberty" Brand Emery Cloth available at reasonable price. Write or call for samples and Price List. Nagree & Co., 50, Custom House Road, Bombay. Tel. 30378. (16928)

Wanted purchasers of Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay. 19. (16935)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates

	Per Column inch per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

IN VIEW of the uncertainty of mails from and to the United Kingdom the publication of the Directors' Report and the Accounts of the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, for the year ended 31st March, 1942, which are to be published simultaneously in India and England, will be delayed. All possible steps are, however, being taken to have matters expedited. In order to enable shareholders to obtain payment of their dividends as soon as possible, however, the Directors have sanctioned the payment by way of an ad-interim dividend of Rs. 1-8-0 per share on the Ordinary shares of the Company ranking for dividend for the year ended 31st March, 1942, which, shareholders must understand, will be the final dividend for the year. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 12th to 26th October, 1942, both days inclusive. Payment will be made on and after 2nd November, 1942, to those members or their mandatees whose names appear in the registers on the 12th October, 1942.

By order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Calcutta, 30th September, 1942.

7954

G. I. P. RAILWAY

BOMBAY-MATHERAN PASSENGER TRAFFIC

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that with effect from 1st October, 1942, 35 Down Bombay-Madras Express is not scheduled to stop at Neral and therefore first and second class passengers, with their servants, for Matheran via Neral, will not be booked by this train but by 485/1 Neral local, leaving Bombay at 14-00 hours.

9958

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE IMMEDIATELY INVITED for the posts of CLERKS on Rs. 60 per month plus dearness allowance as sanctioned by the Government of India.

Minimum qualifications passed Matriculation. Preference will be given to candidates knowing typing.

Applications should reach the Garrison Engineer, Colaba, Bombay No. 5, on or before 8th instant.

9955

DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Tender No. 160|B

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi invites tender for the supply of case for Box Wooden, Apparatus, water-testing Horrooks.

Tender forms which are not transferable can be obtained from the Deputy Controller of Purchase, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, Imperial Secretariat, North Block, New Delhi, and Deputy Assistant Director General (Medical Stores), Medical Store Depot, Bombay, Lahore Cantt., Calcutta and Madras on payment of Rs. 2|- (which is not refundable) in cash or by money order.

Remitters full address and Tender No. should be clearly stated in the money order coupon.

Last date for receipt of tender is 25-10-42.

(9967)

TENDER NOTICE

SPECIAL ITEM COSTING OVER RS. 8,000.

CLASS I CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, up to noon on 15-10-1942.

Tender No. S/NSA/42/1449 for the supply of Motor Cars for conversion to Rail Motors.

Tender forms can be had from the Controller of Stores office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta at Rs. 2 per copy on payment to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Once these documents are issued, refund of this payment is not permissible.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, Calcutta, direct by money order.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's office and then put into the Tender box outside Deputy General Manager (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative.

R. E. MARRIOTT,
General Manager.

9961

Public Notices

WANTED

For MILITARY RAILWAY UNITS, for Service Overseas. Men of good physique between 20 and 35 years of age to enrol in the following categories as Trainees. Shown against each category is the appropriate period of training necessary, and the pay while under training:—

CATEGORY.	TRAINING PERIOD.	PAY WHILST TRAINING.
(a) Station Master and Assistant Station Master.	4 months	Rs. 46|- p.m.
(b) Clerk and Storeman	2 months	Rs. 49|- p.m.
(c) Draughtsman Construction	3 months	Rs. 66|- p.m.
(d) Draughtsman Mechanical	3 months	Rs. 66|- p.m.

Applicants for (a), (c) and (d) must possess certificates showing that they appeared for Matriculation Examination; those for (b) must be VI Standard or above.

After training and Passing the necessary examination, Trainees will be promoted as qualified men on increased rates of pay plus free rations, clothing and accommodation.

Men who have passed the Matriculation Examination can be enrolled as Clerks on starting pay of Rs. 63|10 p.m.; Matriculates who possess a good knowledge of Typewriting Rs. 71|10 p. m.; and qualified Stenographers Rs. 78|10 p. m.

Experienced men and ex-Railwaymen are also required for various trades connected with railways, in Traffic, Loco and Mechanical.

For full particulars apply either in person or in writing to the Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Sholapur, Bhusaval, Jubbulpore or Jhansi; Divisional Engineer, Poona, Bhusaval, Nagpur, Jubbulpore or Jhansi; Principal, Railway Military Training School, Bina; Hony. Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, G.I.P. Railway, V. T. Bombay; Special Recruiting Officer, Jhansi, or Officer Commanding, Technical Group, G.I.P. Railway, General Manager's Office, Bombay.

(9942)

WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY thoroughly experienced Contract Incharges with technical qualifications, capable of taking independent charge of Military and R. A. F. Buildings, Aerodromes and allied works on behalf of the Contractors. Excellent prospects assured for really competent persons. Apply stating qualifications, experience and salary acceptable to Karam Chand Thapar & Bros., Ltd., 53/4, Hazra Road, Calcutta.

9953

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

TEMPORARY RECEIPT LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 5747|11725 in respect of 5 Shares numbered 66460|64 of the New India Assurance Company, Limited, standing in the name of Mr. F. T. Anklesaria (Deceased) has been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate Temporary Receipt for the said Shares. Any persons having any claim on the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Temporary Receipt.

MINOCHER T. ANKLESARIA,
Signature of the Administrator of the Deceased's Estate.
Bombay, dated the 2-10-42.

(16978)

OFFICE OF THE D.G.I.M.S.

TENDER NOTICE.
M.S.D. 271.

D.G.I.M.S. invites tenders for the manufacture of the stores detailed below required at Bombay, Madras and Lahore.

TENDER NO. 123/C.

Tins, round, lever lid, 3 diameter x 2-3/4" height for packing Cataplasma Kaolani (Manufacturing and delivery charges only)	5,67,366 Nos.

Necessary tin plates will be supplied by Government free of charge at the station nearest to the contractors' works.

Samples can be seen at the nearest Government Medical Stores Depot or in the office of the D.G.I.M.S. (Purchase Section).

Tender forms giving details of the articles required can be had on payment from the Deputy Controller of Purchase, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, or from the Deputy Assistant Director General (M.S.) Medical Store Depot, Bombay, Madras, and Lahore.

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 2 (two) per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order to the Deputy Controller of Purchase Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service or to the Deputy Assistant Director General concerned, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received upto the 27th October, 1942.

Samples against this tender are required to be submitted.

9957

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on the 1st floor, Room No. 37, on MONDAY, the 5th October, at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.)

M. R. A. BAIG,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 2nd October, 1942.

9959

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

STALLS or SHOPS for the sale of various commodities such as mutton, beef, pork, fowl, eggs, vegetables, fruits, provisions, oilmanstores, Masala (spices), grain, flour, soap, matches, bangles, boots and shoes, trunks, wearing apparel, hardware, Chinaware, cutlery, earthen pots and pans, aerated waters, tea, coffee etc., are available in ARTHUR CRAWFORD, PORK (DHOBI TALAO), CHOWPATTY, ERSKINE ROAD, BHULESHWAR, Fergusson Road, Kamatipura and Musjid Bunder Markets at varying rents per quarter, i.e., three months. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
D. S. LAUD,
Superintendent of Markets.
Crawford Market Office.

9829

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE, NEW DELHI.

Tender No. 172-B.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi invites tender for bottle for Chlorodyne 2 oz. capacity. Tender form, which is non-transferable can be procured on payment of Rs. 2 only, which is not refundable, from the Deputy Controller of Purchase, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service or from the Deputy Assistant Director General, (Medical Stores, Medical Store Depot, Bombay/Calcutta/Madras/Lahore Cantt. Payments should be made in cash or by Money order only. Tender number and remitter's full address should be given on the Money order coupon. Tenders are due on 23-10-42.

9966

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of AGA HAJI AGA ALI KERMANI ARAB, a Merchant, late of Bombay, Persian Muslim Inhabitant, residing at No. 1 Ash Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, a married man .....Deceased.

AGA HAJI MIRZA ALI REZA ARAB MOHIT of Bombay Persian Muslim, Inhabitant, residing at Ash Lane, within the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 28th day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-two and in the sixth year of our reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.

K. K. DASTUR.

The 28th day of September, 1942.
Messrs. AIBARA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

9956

Public Notices

LOST OR MISPLACED

THE ORIGINAL TRANSFER RECEIPT No. 65|19 covering Twenty-five Shares Nos. 386, 3936|50, 6971|74, 11981|65, of The Sassoon Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. VAJULAL CHUNILAL has been LOST or MISPLACED.

Any claims in respect of the above Transfer Receipt should be notified, within one month from the date hereof, in the Registered office of the Company at 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. MANSUKHLAL BHAIDAS DALAL,
Bombay,
Dated, 5-10-1942.

(16977)

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST CLASS SUB-JUDGE, HYDERABAD

Suit No. 14 of 1939

SETH GORDHANDAS SEUMAL & another MERCHANT & LANDLORDS residing at Karachi ..... Plaintiff
versus
SHAMDAS & others .. Defendants

To,
1. Shrimati Parpartibai w|o Seth Jhamatmal
2. Parsram Jhamatmal
3. Bhagwandas Jhamatmal
4. Dharamdas Jhamatmal

All residing at Bombay c|o Dhanamal Chellaram, Sir Ferozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have made an application to this court that final decree be framed in the above suit. As you cannot be served in an ordinary manner, you are hereby informed to appear in this court in person or through a pleader on the 7th day of October, 1942 at 9 A. M. to show cause against the said application failing wherein, the said application will be heard and determined ex parte.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this 26th day of September 1942.

Clerk of the Court.
(9960)

Auction Sales

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY

Under Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No. IX of 1890 the Bombay Port Trust Railway will sell by Public Auction through their Auctioneers Messrs. MISTRY & CO., the undermentioned goods at their Grain Depot, Cotton Depot and Oil Depot stations, TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 5-10-1942 at 2-30 P. M., 3 P. M. and 3-30 P. M. (S. T.) respectively:—

AT GRAIN DEPOT.

1	Socket
1	Wagon bullies
1	Bundle straw boards
2	Cases machinery
1	Bundle gunny
1	Bag China clay
1	Bag rice
56	Bags G. N. seed.
1	Bag oil cake
1	Bag containing 6 bundles lead wires.
1	E. I. barrel.
1	Bag drug.

AT COTTON DEPOT

6	Bales F. P. cotton
7	Boras waste cotton
1	Wagon planks

AT OIL DEPOT

18	E. casks
4	E. barrels
2	Bundles empty tins.
1	Bundle bungs.

MISTRY & CO.

Tel. 22801.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 2050 BALES BROACH COTTON, (KARVAN, PALEJ, MYAGAUM, NABIPUR, VAGRA, ITOLA) & 30 BALES AFRICAN COTTON, (A. R.)

Messrs. Menesse & Co., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 8th October, 1942, at 2-30 p. m. S. T. (New Time) at Cotton Depot, Sewree at A Shed, Bombay Port Trust Railway near Reay Road Rly. Station by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned cotton slightly damaged by fire & water or water salved from the fire that occurred in the godown of Messrs. Mithabhoy Nathoo on the 1st September, 1942.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 9th October, 1942,, at 11-30 a.m. (New S. T.), at their Rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Dining, Drawing and Bedroom furniture, a big lot of fancy brass ware, crockery, glass ware, Lacquer and Bakelite fancy articles, rich toilet sets and other toilet articles, fancy China and porcelain articles and numerous other articles.

On view from the 8th instant between 11-30 and 5.

BENNETT & CO.

Gala Opening
Next THURSDAY
Royal-'Jewel' No. 17

मामाजी

'MAMAJI'

Co-starring for the First Time
★LALITA PAVAR
★NANDREKAR
★Jeevan ★Yakub ★Malati
★Maruti Pehelwan ★Leela

Come To the
SUPER
Next Thursday

SENSATIONAL LOVE STORY
of TWO GIRLS and ONE MAN

M. P. PRODUCTIONS JAWAB

Starring:
Kananbala, Jamuna and Barua
From Sat. 10th Oct
AT
IMPERIAL

PRODUCER—DIRECTOR:
N. R. ACHARYA
Presents—
LIVES
And
LOVES
of
RURAL INDIA!
'ULJHAN'
ACHARYA ART'S UNUSUAL Achievement!

Starring—
SARDAR AKHTAR,
MAZHAR,
KRISHNAKANT,
ANJALI DEVI—

From— Sat., 10th at
ROXY
(A BHARAT PICTURE'S RELEASE)

NATIONAL STUDIOS'
Great Triumph
ROTI
Produced and Directed by
MEHBOOB
NOW IN ITS
6th WEEK
AT
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Book Now Phone 41561

AN EXPERIENCED COACH
Undertakes Matric Tuitions on Guarantee Basis in English, History and Gujarati. Fees refunded in case of failure.
Apply with details for particulars to:—Box No. 16976, "Bombay Chronicle".

LAUGH-A-MINUTE SOCIAL SATIRE!
NAVYUG'S Rollicking Hit
STATE GUESTS
(Sarkari Pahune)
4th WEEK!
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA

YOU and YOUR
RELATIVES & FRIENDS ACCLAIMED "VANMALA" AS THE MOST DELIGHTFUL FILM—WHY?
AADHIKAR

CIRCO'S NEWEST
Directed by: MOHAN SINHA
SWASTIK-INDIA Release
Starring: JAYA BANERJI
Neela, Ranibala, Pratima, Pravinkumar.
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

11 th WEEK
of Unique Entertainment
BOMBAY TALKIES'
BASANT
Starring
MUMTAZ SHANTI, ULLHAS,
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
MAJESTIC

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
WHAT'S COOKIN'
What SONGS! What RHYTHM!

MINERVA'S Sweet Entertainer with the Violin Touch
PHIR MILENGE
Direction—SOHRAB MODI
12th Week at CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee at 1 p.m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays
Ladies Show—Thurs., 8th Oct. at 1 p.m.

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Empty Vessel makes More Noise!!

MASHIHULZAMAN WORLD-FAMOUS

Dr. M. A. BUX

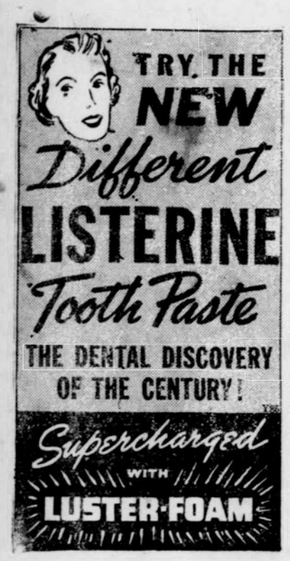
M.D.H.T.H. First class gold medalist, H.M.B.B.S. (America) who has acquired reputation all world over by curing numberless hopeless patients of chronic diseases and has successful practice of about 40 years He cures with cent per cent guarantee and with full responsibility, sexual weakness nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, wet dreams. Gonorrhoea Syphilis and all similar venereal diseases of both sexes, and Piles within a week without operation. Numberless testimonials and gold medals received. Please see and convince yourself.

WORLD FAMOUS SWADESHI DISPENSARY

Mangu Mansion, near Sandhurst Bridge Tram Terminus, Bombay 4 (open on Sundays too).

Time: 9 to 1 p.m. & 5 to 9 p.m.

Send 1 1/2 anna stamp for reply.



INDIA'S CIVIL DEFENCE

Srivastava's Plea For Support To Govt. Efforts

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An appeal to the people of the country to pull their entire weight in the arduous task of the Civil Defence of the country and to co-operate with the A. R. P. and other auxiliary services in their effective functioning was made by Sir J. P. Srivastava, Civil Defence Member of the Government of India at a tea party given in his honour by Sir Homi Mehta and Members of the Bombay Presidency National Democratic Union at the Cricket Club of India this evening.

Defining the policy of his department, Sir J. P Srivastava said that it was above all politics and he wished to enlist the support and sympathy of every section of people irrespective of the parties to which they belonged. He further said that in the event of an enemy attack, there would be no politics in the country and there would be only one front, namely that of Civil Defence. His work consisted of making provision for the safety and security of the people and to that end alone they were directing their energies.

Regarding the question of food supply, he said that the matter had an important bearing on the Civil Defence of the country, and as such was engaging the attention of the Government. The scarcity of certain foodstuffs, he thought, was due to the practice of hoarding which was quite prevalent among certain cultivators. This had presented a fresh and difficult problem for the Government to solve.

In conclusion, he appealed to the people to give their entire support in the matter of Civil Defence and hoped that the ladies in particular would pull their fullest weight.

In the absence of Sir Homi Mehta, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta welcomed Sir J. P. Srivastava in a brief speech in which he referred to the several aspects of the question of Civil Defence such as the supply of foodstuffs, the raising of a Home Guards Force, etc.

Mr. N. C. Baruchа and Dr. M. R Shetty also spoke.

Death Of Mr. Gunvantrai Desai

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Sept. 30.

The death occurred on Saturday of Mr Gunvantrai Gulabrai Desai. The late Mr. Desai served in the Bombay Provincial Service for over a quarter of a century in various capacities

Gandhi Jayanti At Sewagram

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 3.

Sewagram celebrated Gandhi Jayanti by prayer and non-stop spinning for 1¼ hours.—A. P.

FINE OPPORTUNITIES OCCUR IN THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY, THE INDIAN ARMY AND THE INDIAN AIR FORCE FOR

CLERKS & STOREMEN

Minimum pay all grades Rs. 60 p.m. rising in certain cases to Rs. 300 p.m. plus free Food, Clothing and Accommodation, where admissible.
Generous expatriation allowance for overseas service.
Rapid promotion possible for efficient men with considerable increases in pay.

INITIAL TERMS OF SERVICE

Duration of War and up to 12 months thereafter subject to proviso that individual's services are so long required.
All candidates must be prepared to serve Overseas if required to do so.

QUALIFICATIONS

Age 17½ to 41 years - Physically fit.
Matriculates or men up to Matriculate standard.
Able to read English and write it legibly.
Previous office experience and ability to use a typewriter desirable.

APPLY TO THE NEAREST TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICE

AHMEDABAD—Lal Darwaza, Mirzapur Road.
AMBALA CANTT.—31, Alexander Road, Near Butchery.
BANGALORE—Cornwallis Barracks, Trinity Road.
BELGAUM—Old Telegraph Office, Bungalow No. 39.
BEZWADA—Congress Office Road, Governorpet.
BOMBAY—Esplanade Maidan (North), Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 1.
CALCUTTA—3, May Road, Hastings.
CAMPBELLPORE—Opposite Supply Depot.
COIMBATORE—Trichy Road.
DELHI—No. 1, Lothian Road, Kashmere Gate.
HYDERABAD—Bungalow No. 12, Near Bhai Band Club.
JHELUM—Jada Road.
JULLUNDUR CANTT.—1, Cantonment.
KARACHI SADDAR—10/1, Fowler Lines.
LAHORE—22, Davis Road.
LUDHIANA—Sheepshank Road.
LUCKNOW—Eastern Area, Hazratganj.
MADRAS—Pudupet Lines, Pudupet, Mount Road, P.O.
NARAYANGANJ—Tan Bazar Road.
NAGPUR—Assembly Rest House.
PATNA—Exhibition Road.
PESHAWAR CANTT.—Jamrud Road.
POONA—Staunton Road.
QUETTA—C/o The Administrative Commandant.
RAWALPINDI—125, Market Road.
SARGODHA—No. 2, Civil Lines.
SIALKOT—Krishna Lodge, Near Bhed Nala Bridge, Kachehry Road.
TRICHINOPOLY—Madura Road.
TRIVANDRUM—Railway Station Road.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 10, 1998
Muslim: Ramzan 23 1361
Parsi: Ardibehest 1, 1312
Sunrise: 7-32 a.m. Sunset 1-22 p.m.
Highatide: 8-44, 20-44
Lowtide: 1-32, 15-08
Municipal Corporation 2 p.m. (B.T.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10
REGAL—"Bhai's Cookin" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
EASTINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Nirdosh" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
NEW WEST END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
CAPITOL—"Sunny" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Cottage To Let" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Kings Row" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
ROYAL—"Woman" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Zindagi" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PARADISE—"Hezapoppin" 4, 6-30 and 10
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
AURORA—"Joan of Paris" 4, 6-30 and 10
PALACE—"Saboteur" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-45, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Koti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 4, 7 and 9-30
MINERVA—"Ulti Ganga" 4-30, 7 and 9-30
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Vanmala" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"King of Ayodhya" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Ujala" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

OBITUARY.

DAPHTARY—Panna, younger daughter of Sir Manubhai Mehta and wife of B. K. Daphtary, Solicitor, Bombay, passed away at Gwalior on 3rd October, 1942.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

KULALA SUDARAKA SANGHA: With effect from 13th August 1942, the name of the "Kanara Kulalara Sudharaka Sangha" Bombay has been changed into "The Kulala Sudaraka Sangha, and it has been registered under the Societies Registration Act No. 21 of 1860.

BOMBAY TEXTILE CLERKS' UNION:—The Bombay Textile Clerks' Union has been registered under the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938, as a registered Union for textile mill clerks of Bombay. It has also been declared a Representative Union by the Registrar of that Act. This is the first union in Bombay to acquire this status under the Act, although this Act has been in force for nearly three years. Its present membership exceeds 1400 out of a total strength of 4,800 clerks employed in textile mills of Bombay.

SHORTAGE OF QUININE.

A general meeting of the medical profession to be held on 10th October, 1942, re:—"Shortage of Quinine".

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Medical Association, (The Indian Medical Association, Bombay Branch), The Bombay Medical Union, The Grant College Medical Society, and The All India Licentiates' Association, Bombay Branch, a General Meeting of the Medical Profession in Bombay will be held on Saturday, 10th October, 1942, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at Blavatsky Lodge, Chaupaty, Bombay. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Ex-Minister of Health, will preside.

ARYA PRATINIDHI SABHA SIND.

With a view to give medical and other kind of relief to the people who have suffered on account of heavy floods, the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha Sind has started a special fund. By this time Rs. 884-8 has been received. The well-known Sukh Sancharak Co. of Muttra has sent some medicines also. The Sabha has appointed Pt. Jiwatram as the organizer of this department. The work has been started. Mah. Phatamal and Mah. Gangaram of the town Arya Samaj and Kavi Hiranand and Vaidya Chaturbhuj have proceeded to Sita Road, to start Dayanand Dharmau Aushadhalaya. Besides medicines they have taken with them 4 gunny of clothes. Report of the work will be published from time to time. Charitably inclined friends are requested to send in their contributions.

TRIBUTES TO LATE Mr. K. C. ADENWALA—The following resolution moved by Mr. Burjor J. Shroff, Hon. Secretary, St. John Ambulance Association was passed at the meeting of First-Aid lecture at Adenwalla Baug: "That this meeting records with profound sorrow the sad demise of Mr. Kaikobad Cowasji Dinshaw of Aden, an honorary Presidency Magistrate, at the age of 76, who was an illustrious member of Servants of Humanity Centre S. J. A. A., an enthusiastic member and keen worker in very many humanitarian institutions, a prominent businessman and a philanthropist. He was of liberal and thoroughly cosmopolitan views, and a patron of learning.

"That this Meeting offers its sympathies and condoles with the widow Mrs. K. C. Dinshaw, with the son-in-law Mr. Dinshaw H. C. Dinshaw who granted permission to use the Aden walla Baug for the furtherance of war efforts by organizing ambulance lectures, and also with other members of the bereaved family."

W. I. A. A. Staff In Semi-Final

Before a large crowd, the W.I.A.A. scored a meritorious victory over the East Yorkshire Regiment by the three odd goal in five. East Yorks scored the first from a corner which Kadirvelu, the Staff goalie fisted into his own goal. The East Yorks should have scored again but Barret drove the ball out from a penalty. The teams retired with East Yorks leading by one goal.

After the interval the W.I.A.A. drew level through Bhimrao off a centre from Dhakuram. The same player put his team further ahead by scoring the second goal. Thomas ensured the victory by scoring the third goal of his team. The East Yorks strove hard and were rewarded in their efforts when Healey, their inside right headed in. Their efforts to equalise failed due to the stubborn resistance put by the W.I.A.A. defenders. The match thus ended in a victory for Bombay's Soccer champions, the W.I.A.A. Staff by the odd goal in five.

SIKANDAR ON MUSLIM DEMAND

FEROZEPORE, Oct. 3.

"If Muslims demand the right of self-determination," said Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, addressing a National War Front meeting here to-day, it is not wise for any party to hold up the political progress of the whole of India by resisting that demand? I should personally agree to any smaller community having the same right of self-determination, if it, desire and if by conceding that right we can expedite political freedom for all".

The speech was delivered in reply to a joint Address of welcome presented to him by members of the District war Co-operation Board, the District Soldiers Board, the District Board, the Local Municipal Committee and the District Co-operative Societies. A purse of Rs. 1,11,111 for The War Purposes Fund and another purse of Rs 8,000 for the Amenities For Troops Fund was also presented to the Premier by Khawaja Abdul Rahim, Deputy Commissioner, on behalf of the District.—A. P.

Terms For Ramlila Processionists

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 4.

A deputation of representatives of the four different Ramlila Committees of Allahabad City met the District Magistrate and discussed with him the arrangements for the forthcoming Ramlila processions during Dashehra.

The District Magistrate it is learnt, 'inter alia,' made it clear that the organisers of the processions which are necessarily huge would have to see that no political tableaux would be included in the processions and that the organisers could not be absolved from responsibility of any possible anti-Government demonstrations or slogans by persons who might manage to get into the processions for this purpose.

The organisers feel that it may not be possible for them to take out the processions at all. The situation is under urther consideration.—A. P.

Mrs. Daphtari Dead

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

Mrs. Panna Daphtari, younger daughter of Sir Manubhai Mehta, Minister of Gwalior, and wife of Mr. B. K. Daphtari, Solicitor of Bombay, died at Gwalior yesterday.—A. P.

Govt.'s Reply To Bombay Akali Dal

(From The Bombay Akali-Dal).

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, writes to the President, Bombay Akali Dal, as follows:—

"With reference to your telegram, dated the 7th September, 1942, I am directed to state that enquiries made in the matter show that tear-smoke grenades were used on the 6th September, 1942, on the Kalbadevi Road near the Akali Dal Gurdwara to disperse a violent crowd on the road and in the adjoining buildings, who were throwing stones and soda water bottles at the police. Two of the grenades fell near the entrance of the Gurdwara but none were thrown into the Gurdwara through the window, as alleged. There was no intention of interfering with worship of the Gurdwara and if any inconvenience was caused, it is regretted."

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, October 5.

Delhi I—Programme.

3338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Abdush Shakur. 5-15 Usman Khan. 5-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 5-45 Vilayat Husain. 6 Barkat Ali Khan. 6-15 Usman Khan. 6-45 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 7 Topsy Turvy Towns 7-15 Usman Khan. 7-30 For the Universities 7-45 For villagers only 8-30 Barkat Ali Khan. 8-45 Abdush Shakur. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Manohar. 9-50 Vilayat Husain. 10 Abdush Shakur. 10-5 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 10-10 Barkat Ali Khan. 10-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Violin recital 8-5 News in Hindustani 8-15 News in English. 8-25 G. N. Joshi. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Vazirbai 9-30 Bhavgeets 9-40 Avdabai Sangekar. 12-30 p.m. Daure 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Sacred songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School broadcast 5 To-morrow. 5-5 B G. Shertukde. 5-25 Mammu Khan. 5-40 Nalini Padukone. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Instrumental interlude. 6-15 V. S Gangolli. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary. 6-50 B G. Shertukde. 7 Dhoi ni pol. 7-15 Nalini Padukone. 7-30 Vazirbai. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Air Orchestra. 8-15 Variety. 8-30 Sports Review. 8-45 Dot and Dash. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Vazirbai. 10-5 G N. Joshi. 10-25 Avdabai Sangekar.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Sindhi songs. 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 G. G. Kharadkar. 9 Abhang. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
4-20 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Avdabai Sangekar. 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1 9 G. N. Joshi. 9-15 Avdabai Sangekar. 9-30 Phyllis Jeffery. 9-45 Dancing time. 10-35 Hilda Flanders.

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The Bombay Chronicle

MAHASABHA PLANS

The meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha now being held at Delhi is being watched with keen interest in the country. It may be remembered that the last meeting of the Committee held a month ago had decided to make one more attempt to bring about a settlement with Britain and to call a meeting of the All-India Mahasabha Committee to consider what action should be taken in the event of that attempt failing. If that attempt has failed so far it is no fault of the Mahasabha. But to say, as the Secretary of the Sabha does, that the attempt has not at all failed but has "achieved great success" is pathetically wishful thinking. Mr. Savarkar, the President, puts the case more realistically when he says: "We have been unable to impress on the British Government the necessity of forming a National Government in India". "A united demand has been made", he adds, but still Mr. Churchill and the Americans in their latest speeches refuse to recognise India as an independent nation and refuse to transfer power". So the question before the Mahasabha is what action is to be taken when the Americans as well as Mr. Churchill refuse to do justice to India.

Forge A Sanction

Mr. Savarkar's own suggestion is that the Mahasabha should send a deputation to the United States of America to persuade the Government and the people there "to exercise moral influence and make the British recognise Indian freedom". As the situation here is extremely grave and the Americans may not know fully its worst features, it may seem there is nothing to lose and something to gain through a deputation. But, then, the Muslim League, too, will send a deputation of its own to prevent judgment going against it by default. In these circumstances we are sure the rights of these two bodies to make representations to an ally will be fully respected by Government, who may be trusted to give both deputations every facility in America. One can imagine what will follow. The two bodies, thinking ever in terms of communities and claiming to represent the two major communities in India, will consciously or unconsciously unite to damn the Congress as having a poor representative character and thereby play into the hands of Mr. Churchill, whose main concern is to discredit the Congress. The inevitable result will not help the country and, therefore, neither of the communities. Apart from all this, a deputation of leaders at this time of crisis demanding quick decisions will indefinitely delay them and give a fresh excuse for Government to continue their policy of drift. Finally past and present experience shows that a sanction for national demand here will better proclaim the situation to the world than a mere deputation. Such a sanction calls for a quick decision and should not be held up by dilatory proposals, however well-meant.

Need For Unity

The most effective sanction would be the forging of united national action. Mr. Savarkar claims that the Mahasabha has approached almost all parties and communities and produced a united national demand of the Hindus, large sections of the Muslims, Christians and many other parties who are united in demanding immediate independence. The Mahasabha has certainly done much in this direction but unless efforts are made by both the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League to adjust their differences, the sanction of united national action cannot be forged. Strenuous efforts at unity are still being made by Premier Huq, Premier Allabaksh, Dr. Mookerjee, Sir T. B. Sapru and others. It behoves patriotic India to give them all the help they need.

More Blows For Japs

The last week has been marked by some considerably satisfactory developments in the Pacific area, the Japanese having sustained shrewd blows everywhere on land, sea and air. An important item in these developments is the American move in the Aleutians. Supported by air and naval forces, U. S. A. troops have occupied the Andreonos group from which Kiska is only an hour's flying distance. It is interesting to note that the occupation was carried out without any opposition which indicates that the Japanese lack resources to resist attacks on important bases. For the islands contain airfields from which American bombers and fighters can raid Kiska frequently and with good results. In fact, they are already doing so. Considering the losses that are being inflicted on the Japanese in and off Kiska much more strikingly important achievements can be confidently expected from an immediate and inevitable intensification of U. S. A. offensive activities in the Aleutians.

In mid-Pacific, too, American submarines have lately reported a gratifying "bag" of Japanese shipping, while the South-West Pacific must now be causing an increasingly painful headache to the Tokio War lords. While the Solomons battle remains in the ding-dong phase, with the Americans, however, in possession of the Guadalcanar area, the Air forces of Admiral Ghormley and General MacArthur have taken a heavy toll of Japanese strength. Apart from the staggering blow struck some days ago at the Japanese air force in the Solomons—at least 42 planes were shot down without loss—Allied air forces have accounted for a good many Japanese ships, naval and mercantile, in the South-West Pacific. And at this stage of the war damage to a ship is as serious for the Japs as if it were lost. Finally, the world which a month ago was surprised by an incredible Jap thrust from Kokoda is now witnessing what amounts to a counter-surprise. According to General MacArthur's latest report, Australian troops have now recaptured Efogi, too, the only important point south of the gap and still without any opposition! Whether the Jap makes his stand in the gap or at Kokoda or even retreats further towards Buna, the new surprise is clearly due to the work of the Allied air force which has incessantly bombed, blasted and strafed the enemy, his supplies and the vital Wairopi bridge from the battle area right up to Buna, Salamua and Rabaul, and here again without any air resistance. Indeed, all the Allied success from the Aleutians down to New Guinea and the Solomons has been made possible by unchallenged air supremacy. This undoubted fact raises the obvious questions about the Jap Air Force: Where is it and in what condition? No exact answer is, of course, possible. But one thing is fairly certain. It is this that, even if the air power of Japan has not been decisively crippled, it is now far from sufficient for every front simultaneously. For otherwise it is impossible to explain how Japan could have allowed Nimitz and MacArthur to achieve their successes.

Stalingrad Fights On

Stalingrad is no nearer capture than when Herr Hitler spoke five days ago. Its defenders continue to defy death, destruction and the enemy. According to Saturday's report the position in the factory belt in the north-western suburbs has deteriorated and is quite grave. Elsewhere, on the other hand, it has improved to some extent in favour of the Russians. With German thrusts answered by Russian counter-thrusts even though comparatively weaker, the nett progress that the enemy is achieving every day does not promise the fall of the town for another week or so. In any case, Stalingrad has already saved the general situation to such an extent, indeed, that the Fuehrer is forced to contemplate nothing more for the time being than the conquest of the Volga line.

And frustrated there the Germans have of late been intensifying their efforts to break through in the Caucasus area in the directions of both of Tuapse on the Black Sea and the Grozny oil fields. These efforts were serious and on a fairly heavy scale and did succeed to a slight extent. But they seem later to have been more or less checked. The point is that the Germans, although they made serious attempts, have not had their own way in the Caucasus area either and their progress is, if not nil, almost negligible. So that, thanks to Russia's determined resistance, the Germans may now be regarded as having virtually lost their desperate eleventh hour race against the Caucasus snows. Russia has thus got herself and her Allies through "the vital eighty days" successfully and single-handed. What are Mr. Oliver Lyttleton and his British and American colleagues going to do in recognition of Russia's services?

Frankly Speaking

A Thought For The Day

"A free press is the most watchful sentry of the State. A 'Yes' press is fatal to good government".

Egyptian Stalemate

Commenting the other day on General Montgomery's attack in the central sector of the Egyptian front we noted Cairo's insistence on its being a limited operation and left it at that. The belligerents, too, seem to have left it at that. One side captured a salient to strenghten its lines, the other made a counter-attack which, however, failed. Thereafter as if by mutual consent both have resumed their restful activity of patrolling here and there by night and sleeping by day. Air operations, of course, continue with Allied aircraft roaming far and wide and doing good work too. But the stalemate on land is now even more disappointing than the "all quiet" on the western front.

Indefensible

It is reported that at Sukkur, ten students of the local Model High School were arrested for hawking Congress flags, that they were produced before a special martial law court and released after being given six stripes each. This is indefensible treatment and it is no excuse that such a punishment is common in a martial law court. The effect of such treatment on the Indian students world and the Indian public is not likely to be what the authorities expected or desired.

Miraculously Saved

When we condemned the other day the practice of machine-gunning mobs from the air we stressed the risk of killing or injuring quite innocent persons. We now learn from the Bengal Premier himself that, while reconnaissance was being carried on near about Ranaghat, some coolies working on that railway line were mistaken for saboteurs and the machine-gunning that followed resulted in no casualties. It was a miraculous escape, indeed, if the report is accurate. More particulars will be welcome, particularly with regard to the steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such errors.

Not Representatives

The tributes that have been paid from time to time to the efficiency of Indian soldiers are pre-eminently deserved. Many of the soldiers, given the necessary training, would more worthily fill the officers' posts now occupied by non-Indians. But when General Wavell says that they represent the Indian people as a whole, we must demur to that proposition. Neither the Indian soldier nor the Government of India" which he serves "represents" the people of India in the honestest sense of the term. They would if the Government consisted of the accredited representatives of the people and were free from British control.

Law Misapplied

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The other day you published a report from Delhi that Maulana Abdul Qadir was awarded two years' imprisonment for "disobeying" the orders asking him to report himself at the police station every four hours. So far as I am aware such orders have not been served upon any person throughout the length and breadth of India. Only in one province some persons have been asked to report at the police station once a week. Such humiliating orders, if I mistake not, are meant only for bad characters and not for respectable citizens. They were also introduced during the martial law days in the Punjab in 1919 and were resented to by all. They are certainly irksome for respectable citizens. The Chief Commissioner of Delhi should not do things in an insulting manner. He should better learn to respect the very law which he has been authorised to enforce by the Government of India.—Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Hint To Civil Defence Member

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—India's Minister for Civil Defence will be coming to the city very shortly. There will be parties, presentations and parades and the Civil Defence Minister will meet the "prominent" people. All this might prove to be very gratifying and satisfying, but, engaged in all this, will he have the time to look into the things that will ultimately lead to the realisation of the importance of the Civil Defence organisations by the people and the efficient functioning of the same organisations? For example, will he have the time to find out that how many "prominent" people, who are at the head of so many organisations simultaneously, are overburdened with work and responsibilities? If one man is the head of the motorised unit, Divisional A.R.P. head, a leader of the NWF, a prominent leader of a prominent political party and also a businessman (probably in his spare time), is it humanly possible that this man can carry out his responsibilities even to his own satisfaction?—Yours, etc.,

A. HOME GUARD.

Second Front!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The opening of a second front has been a huge propaganda; evidently to enthuse the Russians, and depress the Germans. Now, the Russians demand it; and the Allies can't begin it! It is easy to belittle the capacity of the Allies. At the same time, let us realize their huge supplies to China and Russia, via North Sea, Arctic Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans; and the bulk of ships and escorts used for the said transport. To launch a second front across the English Channel is the most hazardous task. But to occupy strategic points in the Mediterranean, so as to ensure a safe passage from Gibraltar to Alexandria is most essential for saving time, fuel and shipping, and for expediting supplies to India, Russia, China and Australia. Another effective factor is the air arm of the Allies, which is used spasmodically. For a second front, you need a Nelson or a Wellington.—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

China Sympathises With India

But Chungking Can't Embarrass Britain, Says Zafrullah

CALCUTTA, October 4.

The Chinese attitude towards Indian political aspirations was one of full and complete sympathy, said Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, Agent-General to the Government of India at Chungking who is now in Calcutta, in an interview to the 'Associated Press' today.

Sir Muhammad added that the Chinese hoped that the larger communities in this country would be able to come to an amicable settlement amongst themselves so that the British Government could be called upon to make good their commitments

Asked whether the Chinese Government would bring any influence to bear on the British Government in regard to the Indian problem, Sir Muhammad observed that he was not aware of what might go on between two friendly Governments in matters of this kind but he believed that the Chinese Government fully realised the delicacy of their position and the embarrassment which was bound to result from an attempt at interference in the internal affairs of one Allied Nation by another.

The Chinese, however, had not hesitated to express every sympathy with India and their hope for a peaceful settlement firstly between the communities of India and then between India as a whole and Great Britain. They, however, did not think of creating any embarrassment. Their main desire was that nothing should be done on either side, by India or Great Britain, which might hamper India's war effort and they hoped that conditions in India by the end of the war would be such that India could attain her goal of political freedom and independence. This was evident from all that he had seen of the Chinese Government as well as her people. They realised that events in India affected them and their war effort more than any other nation.

CHINESE CONCERN

Sir Muhammad added that the Chinese had been very concerned over what had been happening in India during the last two months and hoped that the situation would be cleared up.

CHINA'S HEROIC STRUGGLE

In a spirited and enthusiastic tribute to the heroic resistance and determination to win this war shown by the Chinese, Sir Muhammad said that whenever they could, having regard to their resources, the Chinese had not hesitated to take the offensive. They were determined to carry on the fight to victory, however, hard the tasks might be.

Sir Muhammad said that much of the gap that might have been caused in war supplies to China by events in Burma had now been filled up There was a good deal of transport by air of essential supplies. Of course, they would like to have a good deal more of supplies in China, and they were by no means have enough, but they also realised that this was not due to any lack of sympathy in America or Britain or India, but to other limitations. Whatever the Chinese had, they were making good use of them in the cause of the United Nations.

Sir Muhammad said that relations between China and India were much closer now than at any time before and there was the desire on both sides for such contact and co-operation between the two peoples and countries. He hoped that the exchange of diplomatic representatives that had been started would contribute to its growth. The exchange of students and professors as well as visits by leaders of either country to the other were other methods of cultivating such co-operation. Sir Muhammad said that he had been extremely generously and hospitably treated by the Chinese Government, Chinese dignitories and the Chinese peop'e. "I felt throughout that as representing another oriental nation they accepted me as one of themselves."

Sir Muhammad leaves for Delhi tomorrow. At the end of the period of his deputation, he will rejoin the Federal Court of India.—A. P

Zafrulla Khan For Delhi

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4.

Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, Agent-General to the Government of India at Chungking who arrived here from Chungking yesterday, has left for Delhi.—A. P.

THE JOURNALIST'S CREED

I *believe* in the profession of of journalism.

I *believe* that the public journal is a public trust; that all connected with it are, to the full measure of their responsibility, trustees for the public; that acceptance of lesser service than the public service is betrayal of this trust.

I *believe* that clear thinking and clear statement, accuracy and fairness, are fundamental to good journalism.

I *believe* that a journalist should write only what he holds in his heart to be true.

I *believe* that suppression of the news, for any consideration other than the welfare of society, is indefensible.

I *believe* that no one should write as a journalist what he would not say as a gentleman; that bribery by one's own pocketbook is as much to be avoided as bribery by the pocketbook of another. that individual responsibility may not be escaped by pleading another's instructions or another's dividends.

I *believe* that advertising, news and editorial columns should alike serve the best interests of readers; that a single standard of helpful truth and cleanness should prevail for all; that the supreme test of good journalism is the measure of its public service.

I *believe* that journalism which succeeds best—and best deserves success fears God and honours man; is stoutly independent, unmoved by pride of opinion or greed of power, constructive, tolerant but never careless, self-controlled, patient, always respectful of its readers but always unafraid; is quickly indignant at injustice; is unswayed by the appeal of privilege or the clamour of the mob; seeks to give every man a chance and, as far as law and honest wage and recognition of human brotherhood can make it so, an equal chance; is profoundly patriotic while sincerely promoting international goodwill and cementing world comradeship; is a journalism of humanity, of and for to-day's world.—W. W.

OKMAKHALI, Oct. 3.—A violent tornado passed over Deoti village within Begumganj P. S., causing damage to houses and trees. There was, however, no loss of life, states a message received here.

Mahasabha Discussions

Talk Of New Programme To Secure Freedom Of India

NEW DELHI, October 4.

The Mahasabha Working Committee continued its discussions today. It is learnt that representatives of a number of Provinces gave the Committee details of how the method of leavying collective fines was harming Hindu interests and how other steps taken by Government to put down disturbances affected the Hindus.

It is expected that the report of the Mahasabha Special Committee and some resolutions of the Working Committee will be published tomorrow on the arrival of Dr. Mookerjee, the Working President.

It is understood that a strong section of the members fell that as the efforts to bring about an Indo-British settlement have not secured the necessary response from representatives of the British Government, the time has come to give effect to that part of the Working Committee resolution of August 31 which envisaged a revision of the present programme and the devising of ways and means "whereby Britain and her Allies will realise that India as a self-respecting nation can no longer be suppressed."

The Working Committee's session is likely to last two days more.

Savarkar On Dr. Woo's Mission

Two important Chinese Officials, Major Gen. Ral S. C. Chiao, Director of Foreign Affairs, Chinese Expeditionary Forces in India, and Mr. C. P. Chaiang, Representative of the Ministry of Education, China, called on Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President, Hindu Mahasabha, last evening and had a talk with him on Indo-Chinese relations.

Mr. Savarkar told a Press representative that he drew the attention of his visitors to the activities of the Chinese Muslim Mission in India, particularly the declaration made by the leader Dr. Woo in Bombay that the Chinese Muslims had kept their identity separate and untainted, and that they had the same strong consciousness of Islamic nationhood as Indian Muslims.

Mr. Savarkar said the Mission encouraged Indian Muslims by telling them that the Chinese Muslims would back them in pushing forward the Pan-Islamic movement.

Mr. Savarkar added that his two visitors expressed surprise at the disclosure and made a careful note of it.

Major General Chiao and E Chaiang assured Mr. Savarkar that if any representatives of the Mahasabha should visit China, they would receive the most cordial welcome from the people and the Government.—A. P.

DEATH DUE TO ACCIDENT

But Coroner's Jury Divided On Whether Firing Was Justified

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An inquest on the body of Sadashiv Dattatraya Moghe, who died as the result of firing at Thakurdwar on August 10, was held to-day by the City Coroner and jury.

A Sub-Inspector of Maharbouri police station in the course of his statement said that on August 10 he was stationed at Mugbat Lane on riot duty.

At about 1-15 p.m. he noticed a crowd of about 300 persons collected at the junction of Girgaum Road and Thakurdwar Road. Their interest appeared to be concentrated on Thakurdwar Road. Sub-Inspector Pardiwalla was posted on duty there. He had only five armed men and five unarmed men.

At the junction of Thakurdwar Road and Phanaswadi there was a crowd of about 500 persons collected. This crowd was stoning and throwing soda-water bottles on them. They tried to prevent the crowd from stoning them. But it continued to throw stones.

They took one Fire Section and as they were running about Mugbat Road they noticed in Mugbat Cross Lane there was a large crowd of several hundred persons.

On seeing the police they scattered towards the bye-lanes. Another crowd on the northern end of Thakurdwar began to throw soda water bottles. He called upon them repeatedly to stop. Residents of the building nearby also began to throw stones.

He thereupon opened fire. He fired three shots. It had a salutary effect. The crowd dispersed, but collected again and began throwing stones. He shouted at them again to stop. Since they persisted, he opened fire a second time with three shots. They dispersed, but they began to destroy wire posts and Municipal lamps on the road. One sepoy was injured by stone throwing and his rifle was damaged. He therefore ordered Hawaldar to fire one round with his rifle. It had very little effect. It appeared that the crowd was determined to do personal injury. He thereupon ordered his sepoys to fire one round each. This had the desired effect.

He saw two men drop lying injured. They were removed to the hospital. Mr. Pardivala came to his assistance.

POLICE OFFICER CROSS-EXAMINED

Mr. P. B. Mistry, Advocate, cross-examined the police officer.

Q.—Where did you see him (Moghe) lying injured?

A.—I saw him lying down in Mugbat Cross Lane.

Q.—Who placed him in the Ambulance?

A.—One of the Ambulance took him to the hospital.

Q.—Were you firing continuously or at intervals?

A.—At intervals.

Q. How many were injured at the first round?

A.—I do not know. After the sepoys opened fire the crowds dispersed they could see two persons injured and lying on the road.

Q.—How long did this disturbance last?

A.—Over half an hour.

Mr. Ganpathi Maruthy Gurve, Sub-Inspector, corroborated the former witness's statement. He fired five rounds at intervals.

HOW MOGHE WAS HIT

Mr. Dinkar Ramkrishna Kelkar, Litho Artist, stated that on August 10 at about 1-30 p.m. he was in his house. The deceased and himself were standing on the balcony (2nd floor of building) while the disturbance was going on. They also saw people throwing stones towards Mugbat crosslane. They saw thereafter the police resorting to firing. When the disturbance ceased Mr. Moghe started for his Head Office at Queen's Road as he had to receive his pay. He was employed in the United Engineering Corporation, Thakurdwar.

As Mr. Moghe was going along the road he felt a bullet in his stomach which appeared to have come from the direction of Thakurdwar Road. He fell down on the ground. Mr. Kelkar helped the injured man into the Ambulance.

WAS FIRING JUSTIFIED?

It was unanimously recorded by the jury that the death was accidental. But on the question whether the police were justified in resorting to fire the opinion of the jury was divided. Three were of the opinion that the Police were perfectly justified, but the rest expressed their opinion that they could not say whether firing was needed on the occasion.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

At Sukkur, ten students of the local Model High School were arrested for hawking Congress flags. They were produced before a special martial law court and released after being given six stripes each.

—Karachi Report.

* * *

"LAHORE, October 2.

The Punjab Government have cancelled their recent notification declaring the Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar a notified area under the Criminal Law Amendment Act"—A. P. I.

What does Sikandar Hyat think he is doing?

And on October 2, too.

* * *

It is announced from Indore that the Maharaja Holkar has arrived in America.

We hope the health of His Highness is better now. Also of the Political Department at New Delhi.

* * *

The American Press is by no means all in favour of India or dissatisfied with British policy. No, Sir

As Reuter informs us for the good of our soul, no less a world famous newspaper than the 'Springfield Republican' has called upon America not to butt in but but leave the British to deal with this recalcitrant country.

We hope the agitators, like the Indian Liberals, etc., are effectively crushed.

And we express our heartfelt gratitude that the Sprin— that Reuters (or Mr. Henessy?) has thus helped materially to save India.

* * *

By the way, what IS this "Springfield Republican"? Reuter's would probably not consent to be bothered by a question which arises out of pitifully elementary ignorance of important world newspaper.

But will some American journalist who may be in town kindly satisfy our curiosity? Strictly in confidence, of course.

* * *

"We have produced a unified India."

—Mr. V. D. Savarkar.

Minus the Congress and the Muslim League "We" certainly have.

* * *

Huq's Move For Settlement

Calls Conference of 30 Selected Leaders.

—Headlines.

And then?

* * *

Reports suggest that a new climax has been reached in the heroic resistance of Russians at Stalingrad.

The response of the Allies is expected to be quick and appropriate: a new set of laudatory leading articles from New York and London in the old series.

* * *

The Australians have reached Efogi just south of the Owen-Stanley gap without finding the enemy, says the latest report.

They had better look left and right deep into the jungles while going further.

* * *

From Los Angeles comes the awful news that marriage can be celebrated by wire.

Even the lines of communications are now in enemy hands.

SWISS BAN ON FR. REFUGEES

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Refugees from France are now banned from entering Switzerland says the Vichy radio tonight quoting a statement issued by the Swiss legation in France.

"Owing to exceptional conditions, the Swiss Government cannot admit to Swiss territory, persons holding ordinary visas issued by the Swiss consulate in France who wish to find refuge in the Federal territory", says the statement.—Reuter.

SASSOON ON INDIA & BR. GOVT.'S ANXIETY?!

LONDON, Oct. 3.

It is learned that Sir Victor Sassoon, the famous banker, has arrived in the United States by the Clipper from England. He is on his way to India though he might stay in the United States for some months before proceeding on his journey.

Only last March, Sir Victor Sassoon arrived back in England from the Far East. He was on board a large American refugee ship carrying 155 passengers from Java, amongst them flyers from the American Volunteer Group in China and members of the famous "Flying Tigers".

On arrival home, from India Sir Victor paid a tribute to the empire's defences and aid about the question of Indian independence. "I am perfectly sure that the British Government is anxious to give India self-government and Home Rule but it is difficult to get Indians agree amongst themselves."—Reuter.

Civil Defence Member At A. R. P. Parade

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Hon. Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Civil Defence Member, inspected this morning a parade of the city's A. R. P. Services at the Cooperage.

He was received on arrival by Mr. Symington, A. R. P. Controller, and was introduced to a few senior members of the services.

Sir Jwala Prasad spoke a few words in Hindustani and congratulated the organisers, for the smooth and efficient manner in which the Civil Defence services of Bombay functioned.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

While the Editors' Conference is in session and discussion is taking place on the question of the general freedom of the press and on Government restrictions, there is one point to which I would like to draw the attention of the Conference. This may not be so important to editors, but it is very important to a whole host of younger journalists, who like me feel couped up in an office when in the outside world there is so much happening, which we are not given an opportunity to cover. It strikes me as rather odd that from among all the great newspapers that are in India no one has as yet thought of getting any better reportage of this war than the official Reuter message with which we are asked to be content. Even countries like Australia and South Africa have their war correspondents, but we in India have not a single "war correspondent." There are so many thousands of our countrymen fighting on various battlefields of this war—whether that is according to our politics or not—and yet there is not one newspaperman given the opportunity of telling this country about what they are doing and how and even why. If it is a financial problem, there is no shame in facing it jointly and in pooling resources—but let us get the news first-hand instead of this stereotyped Reuter message which is so cold and so impersonal. I really hope—and I think I echo the voice of a number of the younger men in Indian newspapers—that one of the "elder" newspapermen would raise this question and find a satisfactory answer to it.

Raids, Arrests And Convictions

(Continued From Page 1)

graha before the "Amin Katchery".—A. P.

FORMER D.S.B. CHAIRMAN JAILED

NASIK, Oct. 4.

Mr. Bidkar of the Dang Seva Mandal was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and Mr. S. R. Patil, ex-Chairman of the District School Board to one year's rigorous imprisonment for offences connected with the present movement. Mr. B. R. Jadhao, ex-president of the Nasik Taluka Congress Committee, was sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment for organising a Prabhat Pheri.—United Press.

"PRABHAT PHERIES" AND HARTAL AT NASIK

NASIK, Oct. 4.

Prabhat Pheries were taken out in Nasik in observance of Gandhi Jayanti. Offices, and schools were picketed by women who were taken into custody by the police.

Hartal was observed in the city.—A. P.

Alibag M.L.A. Arrested

ALIBAG, Oct. 4.

Mr. L. G. Patil, M.L.A., and 25 other Congress workers have been arrested in different talukas of the Kolaba District. The total number of persons convicted or detained in the district since the beginning of the present movement is about 90.

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE CONTRADICTS IT

The District Magistrate has issued a notification stating that there is no truth in the rumour that the Government intend to take all the standing crops in Pen Taluka of the Kolaba District.—United Press.

NASIK, Oct. 4.

Mr. Dinakarrao Nikam, President of the Karad Taluka Congress Committee, and twelve other Congress workers were arrested at Karad and some surrounding villages.—United Press.

In Karnatak

MAIL VAN LOOTED

HUBLI, Oct. 3.

Reports have been received here of the looting of mail bags from a motor van yesterday between Sampgav and Nargund. It appears a gang of about eight to ten persons armed with lethal weapons stopped a mail van and decamped with the mail bags. The gang however it is learnt did not do any harm to the passengers.—A.P.

Attempt To Burn Magistrate's Car

BELGAUM, Oct. 4.

An attempt was made to burn the motor-car of the local City Magistrate. It is stated that rags soaked in kerosene were fastened to the car and set on fire.

Searches were carried out by the local police at about six places in the city and about half a dozen persons put under arrest.—United Press.

In U. P.

Arrests At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, October 4.

Ten persons were arrested in the city in connection with demonstrations. It is said that some persons entered a house declaring it as a Congress office and shouted slogans from the first floor, while some others repeated the slogans from below.

The police arrived at the place and arrested ten.

CONVICTIONS

Five persons were sentenced to pay fine of Rs. 50 each, in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment for taking part in a prohibited meeting on August 23 last. Of them were sentenced to a further period of six months imprisonment under Rule 39 of the Defence of India Rules for being in possession of prejudicial reports.

In view of his tender age and giving an undertaking not to take part in any subversive movement, the City Magistrate dealt liniently with the case of a boy who pleaded guilty on charge, under Rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules, of taking part in a meeting on September 10 which was presided over by Mrs. Indira Gandhi. The boy was sentenced to pay fine of Rs. 50, in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Six persons were sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment each under Rules 38 and 39 of the Defence of India Rules for an offence committed in a village. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Handia sentenced one person to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 100 under Rule 39 of the Defence of India Rules. One person was convicted on a charge of participating in a prohibited procession taken out in Allahabad on September 19, and sentenced to pay fine of Rs. 50 in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

18 MONTHS FOR "GRAVE OFFENCE"

One person was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules for asking sepoys not to fire on their countrymen. While convicting him the Magistrate remarked that it was a grave offence.—United Press

Sequel To Recovery Of Bomb

LUCKNOW, October 4.

The Lucknow police raided a house in the village of Khushalganj seven miles from Lucknow in Kakori police circle, and recovered a country-made bomb from underneath a heap of grass.

Two occupants of the house were taken into custody.—A. P.

In Bihar

Collective Fines On Bihar Villages

PATNA, Oct. 4.

The Government of Bihar have imposed collective fines amounting to Rs. 73,000 on several villages within the jurisdiction of Surajgara, Tarapur and Kharagpur Thanas in Monghyr District and Rs. 2,500 Babura village in Barhara Thana, Shahabad district.—A. P.

BAN ON "NAVYUG" WITHDRAWN

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.

The order passed by the Bengal Government against "Navayug", nationalist Bengali daily, suspending its publication for three days and served yesterday has, it is understood, been withdrawn today. The paper reappears from to-morrow.—United Press.

Police Searches In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, October 4.

One person was arrested by the Special Branch Police today under the Defence of India Rules. The police also searched four places in the City, and took another person into custody.—A. P.

MYMENSINGH CONVICTIONS

MYMENSINGH, October 3.

(Delayed)

Mr. Sailendra Nath Muzumdar, pleader, Mr. Sudhenkumar Mozumder, Secretary of the District Congress Committee, and Mr. Shudhendra Ray have been convicted by a local Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules for joining an unauthorised procession and each sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

Five Arrested At Bilaspur

NAGPUR, Oct. 4.

Five persons, including three students, were arrested at Bilaspur for taking out a procession to celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's birthday taking out a procession in defiance of the order under Sec. 144.

Mr. K. N. Bhargava, Chairman of the Seoni Local Board, has resigned as a protest against Government policy. Mrs. Radhabai Jatar has also resigned her membership of the Seoni Municipal Board.

An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C has been promulgated in Seoni for five days from October 2.

The office of the "Agamika" newspaper at Khandwa was searched by the police.—A. P.

Communists Released On Bail

GUJRANWALA, October 4.

The Sessions Judge of Gujranwala has ordered the release on bail of Baldevraj, Pleader, and Harbhajan Singh, the Communist worker, who were being tried in the Court of the Additional District Magistrate on a charge of taking out an unlicensed procession.—A. P.

EXPLOSIONS IN SHOLAPUR

A report from Sholapur states that two bomb explosions occurred—one at Tartinaka Police Chowki and the other near Dhor Galli in Shukrawar Peth. Nobody is reported to have been injured.

Fifteen daggers, a few axes, some explosive chemicals and glass pieces are stated to have been seized by the police during simultaneous raids at two places in Sholapur city, according to news received here from Sholapur. No arrests have been effected in this connection as yet. The police are investigating.

According to a report received here, Mr. Paknikar, Secretary of the Sholapur Harijan Sevak Sangh has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

WORKMAN INJURED IN CITY EXPLOSION

Wadi Bunder was the scene of excitement on Sunday afternoon when there was a sudden explosion of a crude bomb at about 2-30.

There was a loud detonation and one man dropped to the ground seriously injured.

He was picked up by the police and taken to hospital when he was identified as Namod Kondiba, a 35-year old workman.

The man died in hospital.

The police searched the residence of the victim, but nothing incriminating was found.

SPIRIT THROWN AT POLICEMAN

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 4.

At about 11 a.m. in Sarangpur spirit was thrown at a policeman who sustained burns along with two other passersby. All the three were removed to hospital.—A.P.

ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE TO GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL

SATARA, Oct. 4.

An attempt was made to set on fire to a building, where the Government High School is at present housed.—United Press.

TRAIN DERAILMENT JUDGEMENT

Chittoor Judge Dwells On Poverty And Crime

CHITTOOR, Oct. 3.

Mr. W. O. Newsam, Special Judge, delivered judgment to-day in the Panapakkam Derailment Case sentencing Ellappa and seven others, including a railway gangman to five years' imprisonment each. The accused stood charged under the Ordinances of 1942 with having removed fish plates and bolts from the rail track between Panapakkam and Chandragiri which resulted in the derailment of a train on 23rd August. All accused were awarded rigorous imprisonment except one who was sentenced to simple imprisonment.

In convicting the accused, the Judge observed: "I have decided not to apply either of the Enhanced Penalties provided by the Ordinance III of 1942 (Whipping or Death) to the authors of this crime. My reasons are that these men are themselves victims by purchase of some Anarchist agent. They suffer from a soul-destroying lack of food both for their bodies and their minds. And where the primary necessities of human life are unsatisfied a good life is not to be expected, far less consciousness of any social or political obligations or an awareness of national or international kinships. All that can be expected is a desperate dissatisfaction with their lot in life and a proneness to accept an immediate benefit and to listen to promises especially to those made by one of their own caste. The wanton and cold-blooded taking of human life is certainly not a Hindu idea but is most abhorred by all the Hindus alike and no less by the accused themselves. A deterrent sentence is, therefore, called for."

Proceeding the Judge said that people like the accused, by reason of their poverty, were like highly inflammable powder strewn about this country and it required only a few matches to ignite the powder into an explosion. The matches had no doubt become in this country highly mixed up with powder by years of grinding—he would not, however, like to dwell on the causes of such grinding—and ideas of sabotage coming here from foreign countries acted only as a spark igniting the matches which exploded the powder.—A. P.

FOOD SUPPLY FOR GERMANY

Goering's Significant Admission At Nazi Party Meeting

BERLIN, Oct. 4.

"The German people come before all other peoples for food. The whole German army is fed from the Conquered Countries". This was admitted by Field Marshal Goering at a special mass meeting of the Nazi party to-day in the Sports Palast to celebrate harvest thanksgiving. The Minister of Agriculture Herr Backe opening the meeting paid a tribute to Goering as the man in charge of Four-Year Plan who had safeguarded Germany's food supply".

Goering said, "The German people are involved in a most difficult war. There is only one motto 'work and fight, and fight and work again'. This harvest is much better than we could have expected. I am resolved that while I do not want to see the populations of occupied countries suffer hunger and privation, if through enemy measures privation is unavoidable, it will in no circumstances affect Germany. Now that the feature is clearer, meat ration is to be increased by another fifty grammes in raid threatened areas".

Turning to air raids, Goering continued, "I shall make every effort to ease the sufferings of people in raided territories and prevent raids, but nobody should forget that the Luftwaffe is concentrated in the east, and we cannot at the moment reply with the same vigour as we should like. It is terrible for me, I cannot retaliate with the same strength, every time there is a British raid. It is hard for the German people to hold out. We often wonder how our enemies intend to fulfil their promises to win the war. Their first attempt at Second Front was a miscarriage, but perhaps, nine months later, there will be another effort. When the winter of 1941/42 came, many a man had to be sent home. Now once again, we shall have to face the Russian winter, but we have prepared for it".—Reuter.

RED SHIRT PARADE IN PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, Oct. 4.

Khudai Khidmatgars took out a procession through the streets of Peshawar City this evening. At the head of the procession marched Dr. Khan Sahib, and Khan Ali Gul Khan, President of the F. P. C. C., Qazi Ataullah Khan, ex-Education Minister, and other Khudai Khidmatgar leaders. All of them wore red uniforms of their rank.

During its march the procession halted at various points where speeches were delivered by Doctor Khan Sahib and poems were recited.

Altogether there were about four hundred Red Shirts in uniform. The procession started from Shahibag and terminated at Namak Mandi. No incident occurred.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is at Sardaryab Centre.—A. P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

BANDRA, Sunday.

(By A Suburban Man.)

Sunit Balaram Kher, son of Mr. B. G. Kher, former Prime Minister, who was arrested on Friday last for making a demonstration in the Court of the First Class Magistrate Bandra, was placed before Mr. R. S. Vyas, Resident Magistrate, Bandra on Saturday afternoon. The court room was packed with residents of Khar and Santa Cruz. Mr. Kher, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 3 months' R. I. for offence under Section 38 (5) of the Defence of India Act and 1 month's R. I. for offence under Section 7 of the Criminal Amendment Law.

SEVERAL ARRESTS

A procession of women was taken out, on the Turner Road on Friday night. On the arrival of the Police the processionists dispersed. Durgu Dhondu, who was following this procession, was arrested.

Early on Sunday morning a Prabhat Phery was taken out on 12th Road Khar. The procession consisted of nearly 200 students. S. H. Desai, J S Mehta, K M Jogi, C M Shah, C D Vakil and J B Setalwad who, it is believed, were leaders and were arrested.

On Saturday night at Juhu, Sub-Inspector Shinde dispersed a procession of 200 persons. Raman N. Desai, J S Acharia, Miss N M Desai, Mrs. Kokila B Yagnik, Miss. Y L Trivedi, M C Chayya and H M Trivedi were arrested in this connection. It is reported that early on Sunday morning some unknown persons set fire to the Everest Stores, at Santa Cruz, but the fire was put off before any damage could be done.

A hut at Ghatkopar was burnt to ashes on Saturday night. The cause of the fire is not known.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Approval Of Anti-Inflation Of Bill

Bombay, Oct. 3.

The latest advices from Washington state that the Anti-inflation Bill was finally approved by the House of Representatives. The Bill now, will go to President Roosevelt for final approval.

On Friday the New York cotton market after early indecisiveness, prices eased on increased hedging and nervous liquidation on reports that President Roosevelt has intervened in the situation which may delay agreement on the Bill.

At the opening December was quoted 4 points down at 18.19 but improved to 18.24, which was the highest level. Thereafter there was increased selling and the December declined to 18.15. The market finally closed at a net decline of 7 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 19.57c. per lb.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a loss of 6 to 10 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 18.51c. per lbs.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Sept. 30:—
N. Y. December highest (11-11 a.m.) ..... 18.37+12
N. Y. December lowest ..... mutilated
Oct. 1st:—
N. Y. December highest (12-48 p.m. 18.41+11
N. Y. December lowest (2-59 p.m.) 18.23—07
Oct. 2nd:—
N. Y. December highest (18-8 a.m.) 18.24+01
N. Y. December lowest (2-48 p.m.) 18.15—08

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Oct. 3.

October	18.05
December	18.31
January	18.41
Middling Spot	19.68

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Oct. 3.

October	18.30
December	18.53
January	18.60
Middling Spot	18.69

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Oct. 3.

T. T. London on:—	
New York, sellers	4.02-1/2
buyers	4.03-1/2
Madrid, official	40.5
Montreal, sellers	4.43
buyers	4.47
Zurich, sellers	17.3
buyers	17.4
Stockholm, sellers	16.85
buyers	16.95

Anglo-Turkish Talks

Question Of Renewal Of Chrome Agreement

ANKARA, October 4.

The renewal of the chrome agreement between Turkey and Britain, expiring in January has been the subject of friendly discussions between the British Ambassador, Sir Hughe Knatchbull Hugessen, and the Prime Minister, M. Sarajoglu.

Under the existing agreement Britain purchased practically the entire output of valuable chrome for the past three years averaging over 100,000 tons annually.—Reuter.

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In Sind

144 Convicted For Breach Of Sec. 144

KARACHI, Oct. 3.

Four persons, who were arrested yesterday, while distributing Congress bulletins in the court room of the City Magistrate, were produced before the court this morning under the Defence Rules. The hearing was postponed to next week.

144 CONVICTED FOR BREACH OF SEC. 144

While women and girl students from among those arrested yesterday for defiance of Sec. 144 Cr.P.C. were released late last night, the remainder, numbering about 152, were this morning summarily tried for being members of an unlawful assembly. Two accused were let off with a warning, six were acquitted and the rest convicted and fined Rs. 10 each with the option of one month's imprisonment. About 30 paid the fine and the others preferred to go to jail.

Most of the convicted were awarded B class.—A.P.

KARACHI ARRESTS

KARACHI, Oct. 4.

Mr. Dialdas Pritamdas was arrested for conducting alleged subversive propaganda.

Mahomed, son of the cook of the Labour Commissioner, Sind, was arrested and produced before the court for walking into a protected area. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court.

CONSTABLE ON TRIAL

Mirza Khan, a police constable, has been sent up for trial under the Essential Maintenance Ordinance.

Shevalal Bachu, a Congress worker, has been arrested for conducting alleged subversive propaganda. Some unauthorised bulletins are alleged to have been recovered from his possession at the time of arrest.

CONGRESS SECRETARY JAILED

Mr. Karsanji Naranji, Secretary of the Runchore Ward Congress Committee, was convicted under Sec 145, Cr.P.C., and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He was placed in "B" class.

Maharaj Kirpaldas, a Congress leader of Kotari, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

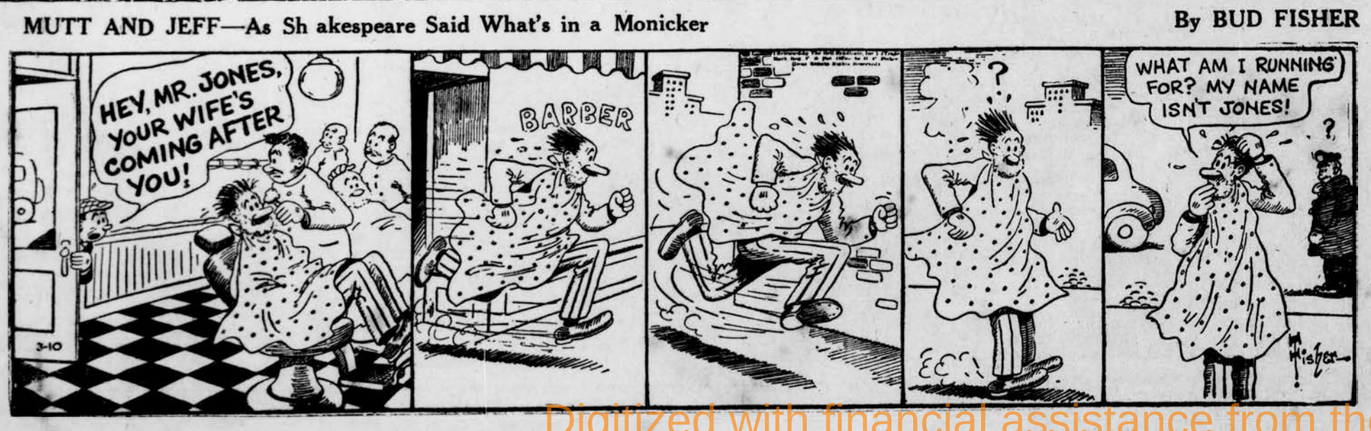
Messrs. Lekhraj Bherumal and Nihalchand Shamdas, two upcountry men on a visit to Karachi, were arrested by the Harbour Police, Karachi, for having entered the protected area, under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

"C. R." FOR BOMBAY...

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar left Madras this evening for Bombay by the Bombay Mail on private business.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—As Sh akespeare Said What's in a Monicker — By BUD FISHER



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Monday, October 5, 1942

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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For
Electric Clocks

Washington Concerned Over India

FRIENDLY INTERCESSION BY U. S. AND CHINA URGED BY LEADING AMERICAN JOURNALIST

The New Delhi correspondent of "Hindu" writes:—

Ernest Lindley, one of America's leading journalists, with a reputation for being the unofficial spokesman of the White House, expresses America's anxiety about India in the course of an article in a recent issue of "The Washington Post."

He observes, "Little news is coming from India by normal channels. But the paucity of published matter does not mean that the Indian situation had markedly improved; it signifies rather severe censorship. Actually information reaching Washington from entirely reliable sources is causing anxiety."

There is no sign of any further efforts to compose the internal political difficulty. The British now appear to be relying entirely on repression and British authorities in India express full confidence in their ability to smash Mr Gandhi's campaign of civil disobedience. This campaign, according to informed sources, has not yet really begun, but it is supposed to be springing soon in the leading cities of India. Spokesmen for the All-India Congress group boast that they will paralyse British authority within two months. Their ability to make good this boast is seriously doubted by independent observers. But as things are going now, relations between the Congress Party group and the British authorities are becoming even more embittered.

"The problem is a delicate one for the American Government. After the rejection of the Cripps' proposal American opinion, official and private alike, swung against the Congress Party. It swung even more sharply with the revelation that Mr. Gandhi was against armed resistance to the Japanese and proposed to negotiate with them—although this was probably not Quislingism as it is understood in the West but rather an expression of a religious and fanatic faith in the ability of non-violent resistance to deprive the armed invader of the fruits of conquest.

"The attitude of the Congress Party leaders has continued to be thoroughly exasperating and dangerous to the security of the United Nations as a whole as well as India itself. But it has not altered the American policy of favouring self-government for all peoples who are able to exercise it—a policy to which Britain also is committed by the Atlantic Charter and the declaration of the United Nations no matter what exceptions or mental reservation one may have noted in individual British statesmen.

ROOM FOR NEGOTIATION

"If repression were now the only recourse there would be no disposition to question the present British policy, regrettable as the necessity for it would be. But informed observers report that there is still a chance of composing the Indian political difficulties by negotiation. They doubt if negotiations could be carried through by the British and Congress Party leaders alone because distrust of each for the other is now too deep. Friendly intercession probably would be necessary by the United States and China.

"It is believed that a number of most influential Congress Party members would now accept less than their previous demands. Reaction against them in the American press came as an unpleasant surprise. There was danger that the effect would be to turn the Congress Party leaders quite as bitterly against the United States as against Britain and in the hands of persistent propagandists to create an impression that the white peoples of the United Nations were joining hands in a policy of repression. This danger was alleviated by the President's announcement that American troops in India were there only to fight the Axis and instructions had been given to them to hold aloof from internal affairs. But the danger has not entirely removed and perhaps can be eradicated only if another effort is made to settle the Indian internal political difficulties by negotiation.

PROBABLE PURPOSE OF REPRESSION

"Various unofficial proposals have been made for the establishment of a Provisional Indian Government giving equal representation on the Viceroy's Council to the Congress Party and the Muslim League with representation also for Indian Princes and dissenting sects and independent groups. Competent persons who have been exploring the problem believe that the possibility of agreement is greater than British authorities in India admit or perhaps realise. In fact there are disquieting signs that some of the latter intend to use the present opportunity to break the power of the Congress Party in the hope of retaining India on a colonial or semi-colonial basis. This certainly is not the view of the forward-looking Englishmen and is in direct conflict with the solemnly avowed post-war programme and policy of the British Government as expressed in the Cripps' proposal.

"The present situation in India is of course causing as much anxiety in Chungking as in Washington. Supplies for China go by air from India. Reopening of a major supply line to China will require the reconquest of Burma with forces based on India.

"Chungking is understood to favour strongly another attempt to negotiate a settlement in India. Like Washington it is restrained by a desire to avoid embarrassment to Great Britain. But the Indian situation is purely a British affair only in a legalistic sense. Actually it is of prime importance to China and the United States and the United Nations as a whole. If as competent and well-informed non-British and non-Indian observers believe there is still a chance for a negotiated settlement it would seem the merest commonsense to make the attempt."

U. S. PRESSMAN'S REVELATIONS

Mr. Raymond Clapper, the famous American columnist, writing on "the danger of India" in the 'Washington Daily News', observes: "India has dropped out from the news. But it is an artificial silence. Lack of news from India has been caused by tight censorship. Washington's silence arises from self-imposed censorship.

"War in the East is being placed in serious jeopardy by the conditions in India. War production there is seriously crippled by strikes. Steel works, tinplate mills, cotton mills and other establishments have been affected. Rail road traffic was interrupted on one main line forcing the attempt to move vital strategic materials for India by airplane. One important industrial centre was cut off from all communication by rail road, telephone and telegraph for four days. Some of this have been overcome.

"On the other hand, the real non-co-operation movement has not been started. Most of the disorders thus far have been sporadic outbursts. Gandhiji's systematic plan for paralysing the country through shutting down about 50 centres by strikes has not been attempted. Orders for that are expected at any time. In other words the real test between Gandhiji's force and the Government is evidently still to come.

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Stabilisation Of Food Bill

America Out To Bring War To Successful Conclusion Says Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.

President Roosevelt acted swiftly to-day under the powers given to him by Congress when it passed the Administration's Anti-Inflation Bill on Friday night.

The White House has announced the appointment of Mr. James F Byrne as Director of Economic Stabilisation by means of an executive order.

A second Order stabilised farm prices and wages throughout the nation.

"Ceilings" will be fixed immediately for all agricultural commodities including cheese, butter, potatoes and flour. The President has also instructed the Price Administrator Mr. Henderson to fix rent "Ceilings" through the country.

ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS

In a statement explaining these moves, President Roosevelt says "The new legislation removes the exemption of certain goods, agricultural commodities and related products from price controls of the Emergency Price Control Act—with the result that I have to-day taken action to stabilise the food bill. It leaves the party principle unimpaired, reaffirms the powers of the Executive over wages and salaries and establishes a floor for wages and farm prices. I am certain that from now on, this substantial stabilisation of the cost of living will assist greatly in bringing the war to a successful conclusion and will make the transition to peace conditions easier after the war and will be received with wholehearted approval by farmers, workers and housewives in every part of the country."

In a letter to the Price Administrator, Mr. Henderson, President Roosevelt stated that the Government was determined to use all its powers to prevent any avoidable rise in the cost of living. He has instructed Mr. Henderson to issue orders to prevent rent increases in Urban and Rural dwellings and reduce current rents where he deemed a reduction was appropriate.

ECONOMIC STABILISATION BOARD

The President by an Executive Order has announced the establishment in office of the Economic Stabilisation Board. The wage and Stabilisation order provides that there shall be no increases in salaries now exceeding 5,000 dollars per annum except where an individual has been assigned a more difficult or more responsible work, unless otherwise determined by the Director of Economic Stabilisation. The President's directive has further ordered the price administrator to determine prices of "ceilings" in such a manner that profits are prevented which in his judgment are unreasonable or exorbitant.—Recter.

Chiang's Reception To Willkie

Gratitude For American Campaign For Aid To China

BOMBAY, October 3.

In a speech of welcome to Mr. Wendell Willkie this evening in Chungking Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek said: "I consider it a great honour to have the privilege to extend on behalf of the Chinese Army and people a most hearty welcome to our distinguished guest Mr. Wendell Willkie—in this wartime capital.

"Since the announcement of Mr. Willkie's proposed visit to China, the Chinese army and people have been looking forward to his arrival with great interest and eagerness.

"The energetic and fruitful efforts he has made in America in a campaign for aid to China, have brought the Chinese and American people closer together, people who have built up their nations on the same ideology. His present visit has moved us to redouble our efforts in order to fulfil worthily our responsibility as a member of the United Nations and to come up to the expectations of our Allies and our good friends among them our guest of honour Mr. Willkie.

"The very simple reception of this evening is an inadequate manifestation of the warmth with which our 450 million meet our distinguished guest—a great friend of China. Now I ask you to join me in drinking to the health of President Roosevelt and to Mr. Wendell Willkie."

RECEPTION ON WAY TO CHUNGKING

It has been learned in Chungking that prior to his arrival in the wartime capital (Chungking) yesterday afternoon, Mr. Wendell Willkie visited Chinhwa, capital of Singyang and Lanchow, capital of Kansu in China's great north-west.

In both places, the Presidential Envoy was given a warm welcome by military. Government and civilian representatives.

When he arrived in Chengtu, Mr. Willkie was greeted by the Governor of Szechwan and other officials. A party was given to Mr. Willkie in Chengtu attended by about 600 guests including Chinese officials and other foreign personalities. He was entertained at a dinner on the eve of his departure for Chungking by local Kuomintang and military leaders.

During his first day in the wartime capital, Mr. Willkie has been making official calls on Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, Dr. H. H. Kung, Chief of General Staff, General Ho Ying Ching and President Lin Sen.—A. P.

CRIPPS' TRIBUTE TO CHIANG'S LEADERSHIP

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Speaking to-day at the United Aid to China Fund meeting, the Lord Privy Seal, Sir Stafford Cripps said that in spite of the Japanese invasion, China under the inspired leadership of General Chiang Kai-shek was well on the way to the new democracy which she had determined to establish.

"The Chinese have shown the most passionate determination to develop their country and are determined that the New China shall become the leading exponent of peaceful civilisation in the Far East. When I was in China, two and half years ago, I felt the same vitality and inspiration among them as I later found among the Russian people".

Sir Stafford thought there was little doubt that if the catastrophe of a Japanese invasion had befallen China under the pre-revolution regime, that regime would have capitulated and capitulation would probably have been followed by disintegration.

TRIBUTE TO CHINESE WOMEN

Sir Stafford paid a tribute to the women of China and to the work of Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek. The new life movement in which she was particularly interested had done great service in the purification of China's official life, he said.

Sir Stafford said: "We must spread into the wider sphere of international relations those ideals of co-operation and democratic control which underlie and give strength to China's struggle. Let us see to it that we all help to build the future in China as in England, in Russia as in America and in all the devastated countries of the world which will be worthy of the sacrifices that have been made, concluded Sir Stafford.—Reuter.

WILLKIE ON ASIA AND SECOND FRONT

CHUNGKING, Oct. 4.

MR. WENDELL WILLKIE STATED IN CHUNGKING ON SATURDAY THAT HE REGARDED BOLD OFFENSIVE ACTION IN ASIATIC ZONES AS IMPORTANT AS THE OPENING OF A SECOND FRONT. —REUTER.

"God's Chosen Country"

Gen. Franco's Address At National Youth's Congress

MADRID, Oct. 4.

General Franco speaking at the National Youth Congress on Saturday said that Spain was God's chosen country. Her services to the Church merited reward from above Providence has protected her statesmen in the most critical moments. The doctrine of the Falange was built on a foundation of the principles of the Christian Church. The youth of Spain must win all their compatriots to the Falange.—Reuter.

"More Repressive Than British"

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

Liberalisation of United States censorship in so far as foreign correspondents are affected was called for by Mr. S. R. Heymanson, correspondent of an Australian News Agency here, who has been elected President of the Foreign Press Association in America.

Since the days of Pearl Harbour, he said, censorship had improved but still on occasions it was "more repressive than the British." He added that press rates to foreign countries were too high and too slow.—Reuter.

LIGHT ON FEVER DIET

The problem of food during and after fever has long troubled the medical profession. The patient's stomach is usually too weak to tolerate solid food, yet nourishment is essential to avoid collapse.

Research has shown that the exhaustion produced by fever is the result of fever poisons in the system. These poisons affect nerve and muscle tissues and cause wasting and intense weakness.

These wasted tissues must be rebuilt without delay and for this purpose. Horlicks is ideal, because it provides maximum nourishment in a form that can easily be assimilated. Horlicks rebuilds tissue and restores strength quickly, shortens convalescence. For these reasons, Horlicks is included by many leading hospitals in fever diets.

HORLICKS
REBUILDS STRENGTH & VITALITY

Studs
OF KREMENTZ QUALITY
remain bright because of their surface of HARD ROLLED 14 kt. GOLD.
GUARANTEED FOREVER
KREMENTZ

DON'T MENTION CONSTIPATION!

It's a word we never use in this house; you see it's never needed, we use CASTOPHENE instead! CASTOPHENE is the ideal laxative for regular people—grown-ups and kiddies too—a real boon at an easy price.

IT TASTES NICER WON'T FORM A HABIT AND COSTS SO LITTLE

Castophene

INSPECTOR WADE — THE DOUBLE — BY EDGAR WALLACE

INSPECTOR WADE, THE DOUBLE IS --- UGH!
CRACK
HELLO! HELLO! WHAT'S WRONG?
A SHOT, DON! SOUNDS LIKE MURDER... LET'S GO!
MURDER IS RIGHT! BUT WHO, JIM?
DON HE SAID— "THE DOUBLE!"
10-15
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